

CANCER IN SOUTH CAROLINA

1999 Cancer Incidence



South Carolina Central Cancer Registry
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

November 2002

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SOUTH CAROLINA CENTRAL CANCER REGISTRY ANNUAL REPORT

1999 Cancer Incidence

South Carolina Central Cancer Registry
Office of Public Health Statistics and Information Services
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street, Columbia South Carolina 29201
November 2002

A Message from the Commissioner

Cancer is a major public health problem in South Carolina. Our state ranks second in the nation in oral/pharynx cancer and multiple myeloma mortality, and third in the nation in pancreatic and prostate cancer mortality. Surveillance of this disease is the cornerstone that will help make an impact on cancer in our state.

The South Carolina Central Cancer Registry (SCCCR) monitors all newly diagnosed cases of cancer throughout the state. This report, *Cancer in South Carolina, 1999 Cancer Incidence*, represents the fourth publication of annual cancer incidence and mortality data from the cancer registry.

These data have been measured according to national standards for completeness, timeliness, and quality. The North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, the standard-setting group for central cancer registries, has awarded the SCCCR “gold certification” every year. “Gold certification” is the highest level awarded.

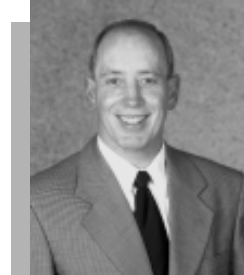
Statewide reports such as this are not accomplished alone. The dedicated SCCCR staff works with a vast network of South Carolina hospitals, pathology labs, physicians, and other state agencies to make this high quality cancer data in South Carolina a reality. Without this extensive collaboration, this report would not be possible.

There is still much to be learned about cancer in our state. However, with valuable data resources such as this report, we can begin to understand the scope of cancer in South Carolina and gear our cancer control efforts in a way to beat this disease.

Sincerely,



C. Earl Hunter
Commissioner
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control



C. Earl Hunter
Commissioner
S. C. Department of Health
and Environmental Control

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Introduction

SC Cancer Incidence Data

A total of 18,862 South Carolinians were diagnosed with cancer in 1999. This number constitutes cancers of all sites and all stages.

When comparing South Carolina data to national data, consistency is crucial. The national data most often used for comparison comes from the National Cancer Institute's SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results) program. The recently expanded SEER program is made up of 18 population-based cancer registries across the country, making the SEER data representative of approximately 26.2% of the U.S. population. The 1999 U.S. SEER rates in this report, as well as the five-year age-adjusted SEER rates, are based on nine SEER registries which are representative of approximately 14% of the U.S. population. Therefore, the SEER data are an appropriate comparison dataset to the South Carolina data.

The SEER program uses only invasive cancers in its national numbers and rates, with the exception of bladder cancer. SEER data includes in situ (or preinvasive) bladder cancers.

To allow for comparison of South Carolina data to the SEER data, numbers and incidence rates in this report are based on the number of invasive cancers (but also including in situ bladder cancers). The total number of invasive cancers in South Carolina in 1999 was 17,611 (including 276 bladder in situ cases).

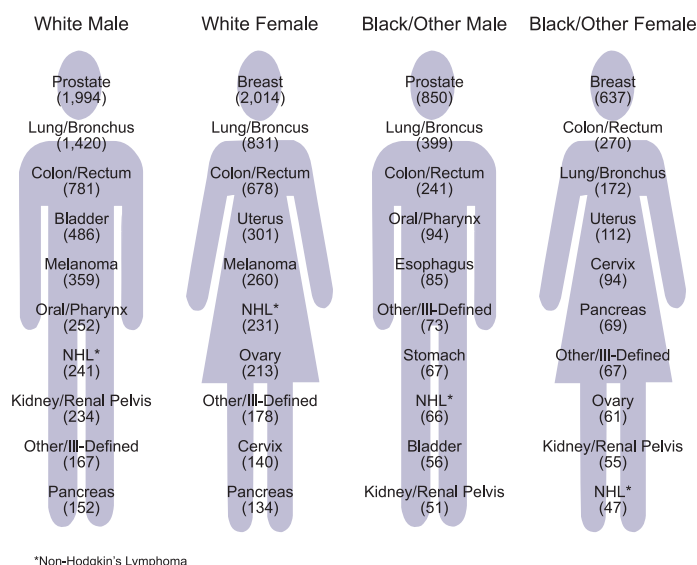
In 1999, 54.1% of the cases occurred in males, and 45.9% occurred in females. The racial distribution of cases shows that 75.3% of the cases were white, while 24% were black or other races. Unknown race constituted the remaining 0.7% of cases.

Figure 1 shows the top ten types of cancer that were diagnosed in white males, black/other males, white females, and black/other females in South Carolina in 1999. Some of these cancer sites are unique to the races. For example, melanoma is among the top ten incident cancers in whites only; while esophagus and stomach cancers were among the top ten incident cancers in black/other males only.

The 1999 South Carolina all cancer sites incidence rate (459.6) is lower than the 1999 SEER rate (476.1) (*Table 1, page 8*). However, in 1999, South Carolina white males had a higher incidence of cancer than white males in the SEER population. The South Carolina incidence rates for white females, black/other males, and black/other females are all lower than the SEER rates for these respective race-gender groups.

Site specific incidence data for 1999 reveal several cancer types where South Carolina's rates are higher than the incidence rates for SEER regions. These types include

Figure 1. The Top Ten Types of Cancer Diagnosed by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999.



esophagus, kidney/renal pelvis, larynx, lung, oral/pharynx, and prostate. Racial differences account for some of the disparity between South Carolina rates and SEER rates. For example, the South Carolina black/other male lung cancer incidence rate is lower than the SEER black/other male rate. However, the South Carolina white male lung cancer incidence rate is higher than the SEER white male rate.

Incidence Highlights

- Prostate, lung, female breast, and colon/rectum cancers were the top four types of cancer diagnosed in South Carolina in 1999. Together these cancers accounted for 59% of new cancer diagnoses.
- Black/other men in South Carolina are diagnosed more often with prostate cancer than white men. Black/other men have a prostate cancer incidence rate that is over 1.5 times higher than the rate for white men in South Carolina.
- White women in South Carolina have a higher incidence rate of breast cancer than black/other women.
- In South Carolina, whites are more often diagnosed with early stage cancer than blacks/others. A total of 51.7% of whites were diagnosed in early stage compared to 42.3% of blacks/others.

SC Cancer Mortality Data

A total of 8,080 cancer deaths occurred in South Carolina in 1999. Cancer deaths occurred more often in males (54.3%) than in females (45.7%). The racial distribution of cancer deaths shows that 71.7% were white, while 28.3% were black or other races.

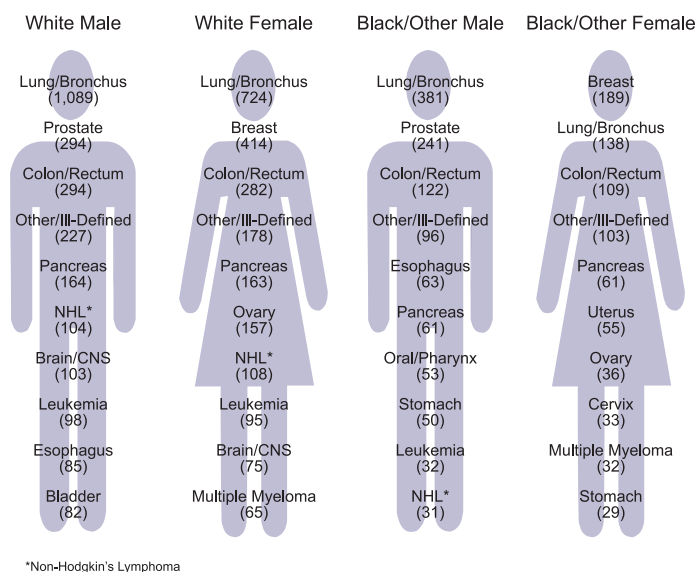
Figure 2 shows the top ten types of cancer death that occurred among white males, black/other males, white females, and black/other females in South Carolina during 1999.

Some cancer sites are unique to the races. For example, bladder and brain/cns cancers are among the top ten types of cancer death in whites only; while oral/pharynx, stomach, uterus, and cervix cancer deaths are among the top ten types of cancer death in blacks/others only.

South Carolina mortality data are compared to deaths in the United States which are reported to the National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

South Carolina's 1999 all cancer sites mortality rate (215.9) is higher than the 1999 U.S. rate (202.8) (*Table 1, page 8*). White males and black/other males in South Carolina have higher all cancer mortality rates than white males and black/other males in the U.S.. However, white females and black/other females in South Carolina have lower all cancer mortality rates than white females and black/other females in the U.S..

Figure 2. The Top Ten Types of Cancer Death by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999.



Site specific mortality data for 1999 reveal several cancer types where South Carolina's mortality rates are higher than the mortality rates for the U.S. These types include: brain/cns, female breast, cervix, colorectal, uterus, esophagus, kidney/renal pelvis, larynx, lung/bronchus, multiple myeloma, oral/pharynx, pancreas, prostate, and stomach.

Racial differences account for some of the disparity between South Carolina rates and U.S. rates. For example, the South Carolina black/other female uterus cancer mortality rate is higher than the U.S. black/other female rate. However, the South Carolina white female uterus cancer mortality rate is lower than the U.S. white female rate.

Mortality Highlights

- Cancer is the second leading cause of death in South Carolina, accounting for 22% of all deaths in 1999.
- The four most common types of cancer death in 1999 were lung/bronchus, colon/rectum, breast, and prostate cancer deaths. Lung cancer alone caused more deaths than colon/rectum, breast, and prostate cancers combined.
- Black/other women in South Carolina have a higher mortality rate of breast cancer than white women.
- Black/other men in South Carolina have a prostate cancer mortality rate that is more than three times higher than the prostate cancer mortality rate for white men.

How Does South Carolina Rank* in Cancer Mortality?

Multiple Myeloma	2 nd
Oral/Pharynx	2 nd
Pancreas	3 rd
Prostate	3 rd
Cervix	7 th
Esophagus	9 th

*A rank of 1st would mean that South Carolina has the highest mortality rate in the nation.
Source: SEER Cancer Statistics Review, 1973-1999

All Cancers

Table 1. All Cancer Sites Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	7,180	2,278	9,530	6,084	1,943	8,078	17,611
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	557.1	633.4	577.7	382.0	358.7	378.1	459.6
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	551.3	670.4	555.8	430.3	412.7	422.3	476.1
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	540.7	636.9	567.0	387.7	354.1	381.5	455.0
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	560.1	695.3	562.6	433.5	412.9	424.1	479.3
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	3,078	1,307	4,385	2,719	976	3,695	8,080
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	255.6	388.8	284.6	165.6	184.7	170.8	215.9
US Mortality Rate(1999)	247.3	344.6	252.6	168.2	201.4	169.6	202.8
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	258.7	374.7	284.4	159.8	187.0	167.1	211.8
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	253.0	359.2	259.1	169.8	203.5	171.4	206.0

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cancers, except bladder.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 4. All Cancer Sites Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

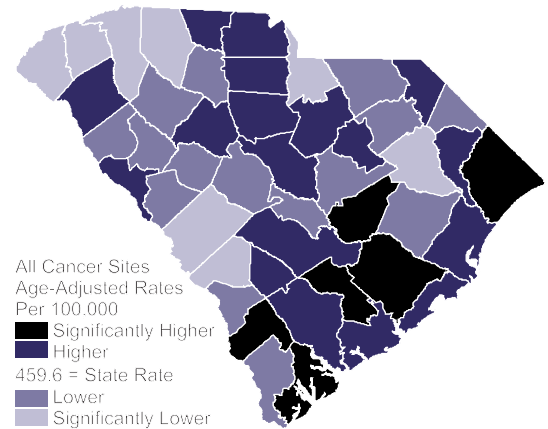


Figure 3. Stage at Diagnosis for All Cancer Sites, South Carolina, 1999

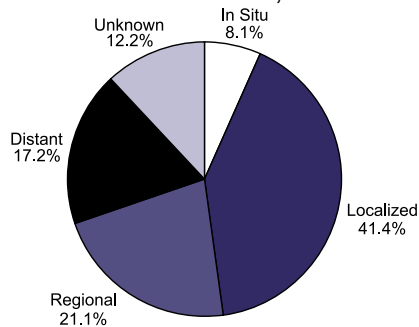
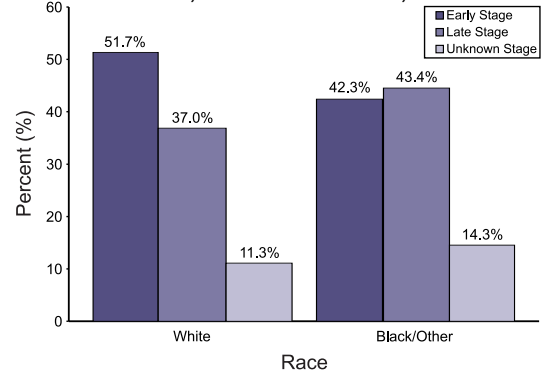


Figure 5. Early and Late Stage at Diagnosis by Race, South Carolina, 1999



Risk Factors

Age: Risk increases with age.

Gender: Males are at higher risk than females.

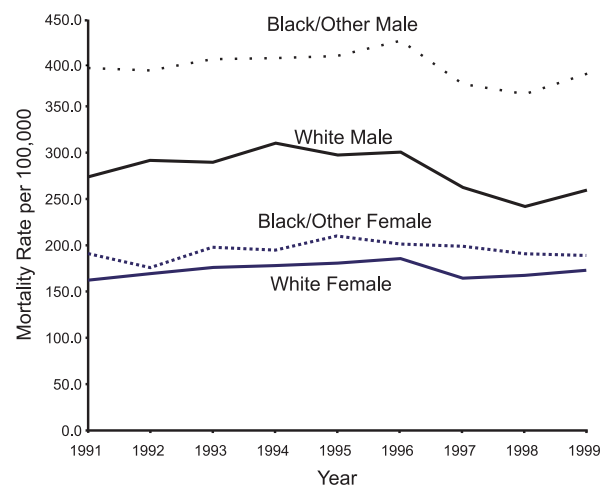
Race: Blacks are at higher risk than whites.

Lifestyle: Tobacco use increases the risk of developing lung, oral/pharynx, larynx, esophagus, pancreas, bladder, kidney, and cervix cancers.

Excessive alcohol use, especially when combined with smoking, increases the risk of oral/pharynx, esophagus, larynx, and liver cancers.

Family History: A family history of breast, ovary, melanoma, or colon cancer puts an individual at increased risk for these cancers.

Figure 6. All Cancer Sites Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 2. Number of Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	49	534.9	14	536.8	38	339.8	13	350.0	64	536.1	51	324.0	115	415.1
Aiken	257	529.6	58	554.4	202	337.4	56	360.6	316	532.3	258	339.3	574	416.3
Allendale	8	381.6	12	539.1	4	186.3	20	583.7	20	455.3	24	417.0	44	419.9
Anderson	398	594.8	68	793.6	301	355.3	54	388.4	468	618.0	357	362.1	825	468.1
Bamberg	28	667.6	14	482.2	15	353.3	22	496.0	42	586.8	39	410.6	81	479.6
Barnwell	25	420.8	16	561.2	31	415.2	7	162.4	41	447.3	38	316.8	79	373.6
Beaufort	317	637.7	56	524.3	219	451.9	32	213.3	380	629.0	260	408.2	640	512.1
Berkeley	232	720.7	52	442.0	197	523.6	48	293.4	286	646.9	245	453.1	531	533.9
Calhoun	18	505.8	20	784.9	16	367.0	9	248.1	38	597.8	25	300.3	63	424.3
Charleston	566	605.8	233	609.3	471	412.8	194	343.6	801	608.6	665	386.0	1,466	476.6
Cherokee	107	580.0	29	912.6	81	334.5	23	502.6	136	624.8	104	359.3	240	463.5
Chester	69	676.2	23	595.7	57	412.2	23	363.1	94	674.8	81	400.0	175	496.2
Chesterfield	74	573.1	26	529.4	65	374.9	27	387.9	100	558.8	92	384.7	192	453.3
Clarendon	67	817.6	41	634.3	38	437.3	37	420.6	108	745.6	75	433.8	183	563.6
Colleton	51	451.8	44	700.1	61	487.9	37	439.8	95	547.1	98	466.2	193	498.8
Darlington	105	538.1	39	490.3	101	404.6	51	385.4	144	519.5	153	400.0	297	443.6
Dillon	44	554.6	25	673.9	34	326.6	23	402.0	70	604.8	57	340.4	127	444.2
Dorchester	154	652.5	47	698.6	148	506.5	41	408.7	202	665.5	190	482.4	392	555.1
Edgefield	23	431.7	17	485.3	22	342.5	10	267.3	40	458.7	32	300.9	72	374.4
Fairfield	27	459.4	34	765.1	25	394.1	25	424.4	61	568.8	50	387.2	111	465.0
Florence	156	437.0	99	667.9	170	372.3	70	299.6	256	508.3	240	349.5	496	413.5
Georgetown	125	610.2	59	726.1	89	400.6	33	280.2	185	648.6	122	357.5	307	485.4
Greenville	659	509.4	129	743.9	613	357.5	113	380.2	798	541.3	735	365.3	1,534	433.9
Greenwood	106	458.0	40	684.5	130	428.2	36	370.0	147	502.5	168	428.7	315	453.3
Hampton	37	763.1	26	777.7	20	341.4	37	719.2	63	759.4	57	519.4	120	620.7
Horry	579	696.5	48	501.3	417	442.9	37	273.3	629	676.2	454	417.8	1,083	527.1
Jasper	17	479.1	24	634.1	17	418.0	11	221.8	41	535.6	29	316.8	70	416.5
Kershaw	105	646.5	34	660.5	83	405.6	38	507.6	139	635.6	121	432.2	260	516.0
Lancaster	99	451.9	29	717.3	93	339.9	23	362.8	128	490.0	116	339.0	244	400.4
Laurens	120	546.4	39	684.2	98	346.0	31	341.7	160	573.8	129	345.6	289	434.2
Lee	17	436.7	28	649.2	25	444.9	23	407.1	45	549.0	48	420.1	93	477.0
Lexington	417	547.0	48	709.6	331	356.6	35	343.6	472	568.2	375	365.8	847	454.3
McCormick	26	918.3	13	589.0	13	511.1	10	388.9	39	775.0	23	448.4	62	584.8
Marion	52	654.5	41	740.6	43	400.3	25	257.0	93	681.8	68	332.7	161	465.5
Marlboro	46	610.7	32	629.3	43	453.9	19	262.7	78	624.1	62	370.2	140	483.8
Newberry	85	643.5	27	732.7	56	344.5	27	476.7	113	679.5	84	387.1	197	506.2
Oconee	138	409.5	12	575.5	147	387.2	8	239.4	154	426.5	156	376.8	310	396.3
Orangeburg	132	633.1	106	717.5	114	451.9	86	360.9	238	660.7	200	404.8	438	501.7
Pickens	201	452.9	14	516.9	172	318.6	9	236.1	228	485.9	186	319.4	414	388.6
Richland	392	530.6	208	587.3	399	409.7	233	455.5	604	551.6	635	426.9	1,239	474.8
Saluda	32	508.3	6	310.8	31	394.1	11	423.8	38	471.7	42	409.1	80	417.5
Spartanburg	479	511.7	121	792.9	392	330.1	100	390.7	600	550.5	493	342.2	1,093	423.6
Sumter	147	586.9	105	680.9	119	381.4	73	304.8	252	624.1	193	348.9	445	458.6
Union	52	448.8	11	402.1	57	370.9	21	458.9	63	447.0	78	383.3	141	396.9
Williamsburg	40	545.5	50	614.1	24	249.5	32	271.9	90	578.3	56	263.6	147	399.8
York	300	566.7	61	631.5	261	391.6	50	322.4	367	587.2	313	379.7	681	464.8
South Carolina	7,180	557.1	2,278	633.4	6,084	382.0	1,943	358.7	9,530	577.7	8,078	378.1	17,611	459.6

*Number excludes in situ cases of cancer, except bladder in situ.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Bladder

Table 3. Bladder Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	486	56	542	128	37	165	707
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	39.1	17.2	34.6	7.6	7.1	7.6	18.7
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	39.9	21.6	36.8	10.2	9.2	9.8	21.2
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	37.8	15.9	33.2	8.3	6.5	7.9	18.2
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	39.8	19.3	36.6	10.2	7.7	9.6	20.9
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	82	17	99	33	19	52	151
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	7.6	---	7.1	2.0	---	2.4	4.2
US Mortality Rate (1999)	7.9	5.7	7.6	2.3	3.0	2.3	4.4
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	7.5	5.0	7.0	2.5	3.2	2.6	4.3
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	8.0	5.7	7.7	2.3	3.1	2.4	4.4

*Numbers and rates include in situ bladder cancer.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 7. Bladder Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

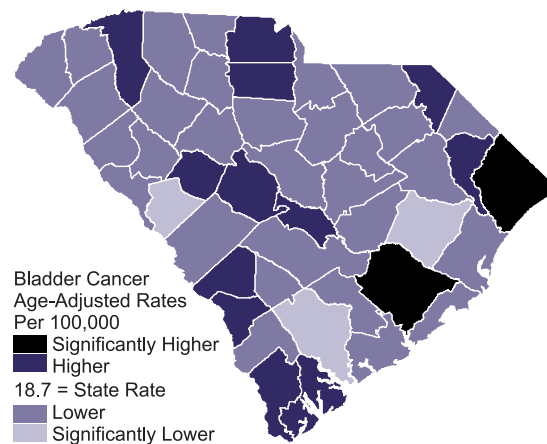


Figure 8. Stage at Diagnosis for Bladder Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

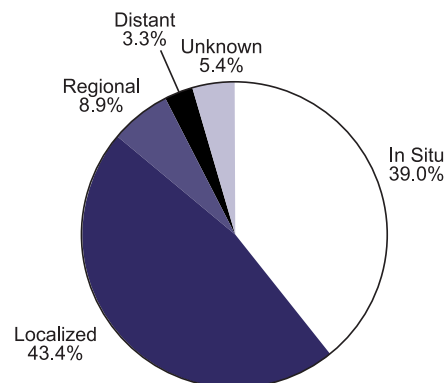
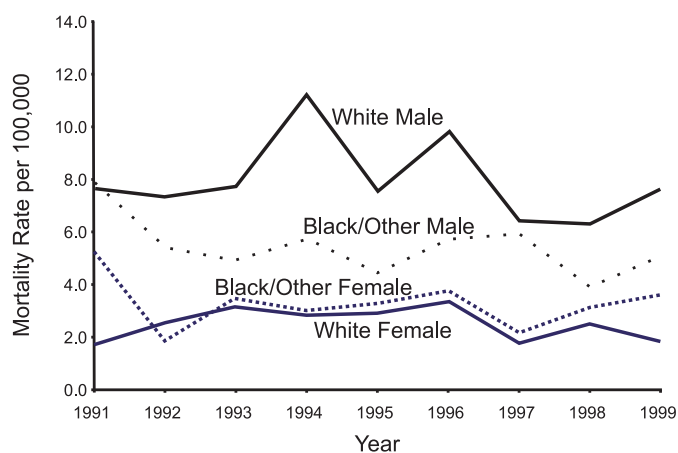


Figure 9. Bladder Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Gender:

Males are at higher risk of developing bladder cancer than females.

Race:

Whites are two times more likely than blacks to develop bladder cancer.

Lifestyle:

Smokers are twice as likely as nonsmokers to develop bladder cancer.

Workplace:

Certain chemicals used in the making of dye have been linked to bladder cancer.

Personal History:

A personal history of bladder cancer can put an individual at increased risk for this same type of cancer. Chronic bladder inflammations, such as from urinary infections, kidney stones or bladder stones, have been linked to bladder cancer.

Table 4. Number of Bladder Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	5	53.3	0	---	0	---	0	---	5	41.2	0	---	5	18.0
Aiken	16	37.0	1	8.8	0	---	0	---	17	32.2	0	---	17	12.8
Allendale	1	43.5	0	---	1	45.2	1	32.8	1	21.1	2	38.0	3	29.6
Anderson	24	35.1	1	11.8	5	6.0	2	16.5	25	32.7	7	7.0	32	17.7
Bamberg	2	54.2	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	37.0	0	---	2	12.5
Barnwell	3	62.9	1	36.1	2	25.7	1	25.5	4	45.8	3	25.1	7	32.5
Beaufort	31	54.5	1	10.6	6	11.2	0	---	32	47.6	6	8.7	38	27.7
Berkeley	23	63.3	2	19.8	4	13.9	0	---	25	52.5	4	9.3	29	30.2
Calhoun	2	49.3	1	35.9	0	---	1	27.7	3	44.9	1	10.7	4	26.9
Charleston	36	38.3	8	23.7	5	3.9	5	9.1	44	34.3	10	5.6	54	17.5
Cherokee	5	25.3	0	---	1	3.5	1	28.2	5	22.2	2	6.3	7	13.4
Chester	6	64.2	2	55.7	3	18.7	1	13.2	8	62.6	4	19.2	12	34.4
Chesterfield	4	29.8	1	30.7	1	5.8	0	---	5	28.9	1	4.1	6	14.1
Clarendon	3	37.8	0	---	2	20.6	0	---	3	20.9	2	10.8	5	15.2
Colleton	2	15.8	0	---	1	7.7	0	---	2	10.0	1	4.8	3	7.3
Darlington	7	44.5	1	11.2	3	11.6	1	7.9	8	34.2	4	10.2	12	18.5
Dillon	3	35.1	0	8.0	0	---	0	---	3	24.2	0	---	3	10.2
Dorchester	7	33.2	1	14.6	3	11.0	0	---	8	28.8	3	8.2	11	17.0
Edgefield	1	22.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	15.2	0	---	1	5.6
Fairfield	1	14.7	1	31.4	1	15.4	1	17.0	2	19.6	2	15.1	4	16.3
Florence	9	25.4	1	7.0	4	8.4	1	4.4	10	20.2	5	7.2	15	12.5
Georgetown	8	31.5	2	23.9	2	9.0	0	---	10	31.7	2	5.7	12	18.2
Greenville	51	42.5	2	17.1	12	6.8	4	13.2	53	39.5	16	7.9	69	20.0
Greenwood	6	25.8	0	---	1	3.0	1	9.6	6	20.0	2	5.4	8	11.6
Hampton	2	58.8	0	---	0	---	1	15.8	2	31.7	1	7.8	3	16.6
Horry	53	69.4	1	7.7	9	8.5	0	---	54	63.4	9	7.6	63	31.1
Jasper	1	25.2	1	23.7	2	42.0	1	23.2	2	25.5	3	32.3	5	29.6
Kershaw	5	29.6	1	26.9	2	9.1	1	13.4	6	28.6	3	10.4	9	17.9
Lancaster	5	26.3	3	94.3	2	7.0	0	---	8	36.4	2	5.7	10	16.9
Laurens	5	21.2	0	---	1	3.0	2	26.8	5	16.7	3	7.7	8	12.0
Lee	0	---	0	---	2	34.5	1	17.4	0	---	3	25.1	3	15.8
Lexington	26	33.9	2	33.0	9	10.2	0	---	28	33.9	9	9.3	37	20.5
McCormick	2	62.7	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	36.1	0	---	2	15.8
Marion	6	71.8	0	---	1	8.6	0	---	6	44.6	1	4.9	7	20.5
Marlboro	6	75.1	2	50.0	0	---	0	---	8	64.7	0	---	8	26.8
Newberry	5	37.8	0	---	0	---	2	34.0	5	29.5	2	9.7	7	18.0
Oconee	10	31.7	0	---	2	5.4	0	---	10	29.4	2	4.9	12	15.6
Orangeburg	7	33.3	2	9.2	3	9.3	3	13.1	9	25.6	6	11.7	15	17.2
Pickens	16	35.7	1	45.3	2	3.6	0	---	17	35.9	2	3.3	19	17.7
Richland	20	31.2	7	24.4	10	9.9	3	6.0	27	29.8	13	8.8	40	16.5
Saluda	6	104.0	1	55.0	1	9.8	0	---	7	95.2	1	8.0	8	40.6
Spartanburg	21	21.0	5	41.1	13	10.3	2	9.2	26	23.6	15	10.0	41	16.0
Sumter	7	35.2	2	12.5	2	6.3	0	---	9	26.3	2	3.7	11	12.1
Union	4	34.5	1	53.4	0	---	0	---	5	35.2	0	---	5	14.3
Williamsburg	1	12.7	1	10.8	0	---	1	9.3	2	12.2	1	5.5	3	8.1
York	22	46.1	0	---	10	15.6	0	---	22	38.9	10	12.6	32	23.4
South Carolina	486	39.1	56	17.2	128	7.6	37	7.1	542	34.6	165	7.6	707	18.7

*Includes in situ cases of bladder cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Brain/CNS

Table 5. Brain/CNS Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	119	22	141	81	23	104	247
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	8.8	4.8	7.9	5.5	4.0	5.0	6.4
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	9.1	5.1	8.3	6.1	2.8	5.5	6.8
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	8.0	4.4	7.2	5.9	3.6	5.2	6.1
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	8.7	4.9	8.0	5.9	3.2	5.4	6.6
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	103	26	129	75	17	92	221
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	7.9	6.4	7.5	4.8	---	4.3	5.7
US Mortality Rate(1999)	6.1	3.3	5.7	4.2	2.3	3.9	4.7
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	7.4	4.2	6.7	5.0	2.4	4.3	5.4
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	6.1	3.3	5.7	4.2	2.4	3.9	4.7

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 10. Brain/CNS Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

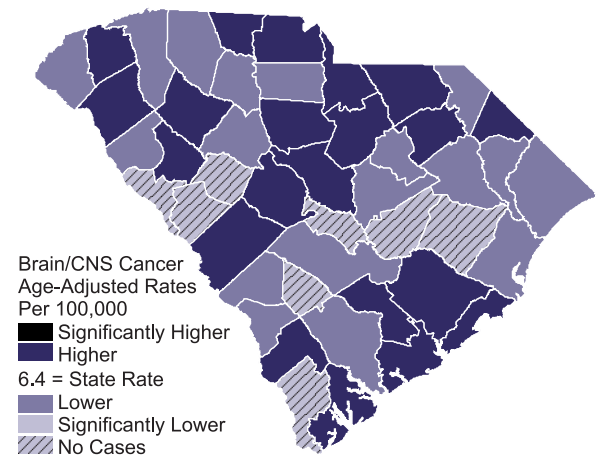
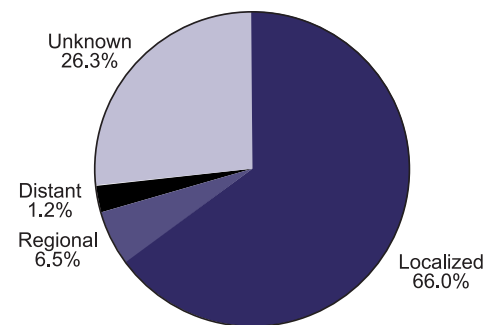


Figure 11. Stage at Diagnosis for Brain/CNS Cancer, South Carolina, 1999



Risk Factors

The large majority of brain cancers are not associated with any risk factors. Most brain cancers simply happen for no apparent reason. A few risk factors associated with brain cancer are listed below.

Environmental:

The only established environmental risk factor for brain cancer is radiation. Today, most radiation-induced brain tumors are caused by radiation to the head given for the treatment of other cancers.

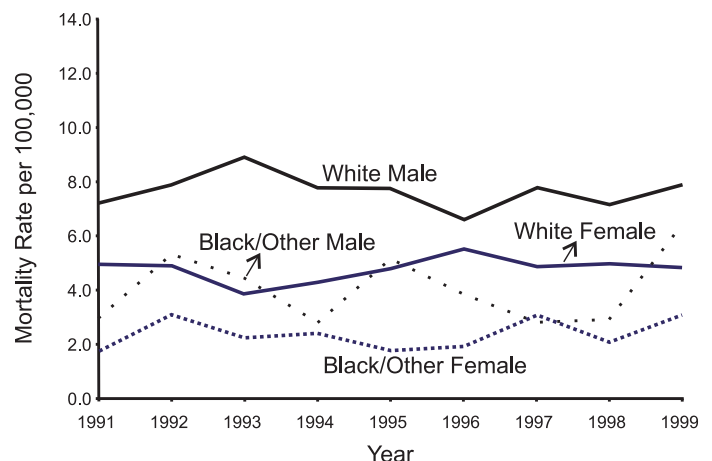
Immune System Disorders:

Having an immune system disorder increases the risk of developing lymphomas of the brain or spinal cord.

Family History:

Rare cases of brain and spinal cord cancers run in families.

Figure 12. Brain/CNS Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 6. Number of Brain/CNS Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	1	12.6	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	9.0	0	---	1	4.3
Aiken	7	16.0	2	10.8	4	6.1	1	5.4	9	16.1	5	6.4	14	10.2
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	32.8	0	---	1	19.0	1	10.3
Anderson	7	10.1	1	8.1	9	11.6	1	7.2	8	9.8	10	10.7	18	10.6
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Barnwell	1	14.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	10.3	0	---	1	4.6
Beaufort	7	16.8	0	---	3	7.3	0	---	7	12.9	3	5.3	10	8.9
Berkeley	4	8.3	2	16.1	0	---	2	11.3	6	10.3	2	3.3	8	6.6
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Charleston	11	11.7	2	4.8	10	9.6	0	---	13	9.7	10	5.9	23	7.4
Cherokee	2	10.1	1	37.7	0	---	1	15.9	3	12.7	1	4.1	4	8.0
Chester	1	8.7	0	---	1	9.9	0	---	1	6.5	1	5.7	2	5.8
Chesterfield	2	14.2	0	---	2	11.7	0	---	2	9.3	2	8.2	4	9.4
Clarendon	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Colleton	1	7.9	1	14.7	0	---	0	---	2	10.5	0	---	2	4.9
Darlington	1	4.4	0	---	3	12.7	1	8.4	1	3.1	4	10.6	5	7.4
Dillon	1	11.5	0	---	1	9.4	0	---	1	7.9	1	6.0	2	6.8
Dorchester	2	7.9	1	19.7	2	6.0	0	---	3	11.0	2	4.4	5	6.8
Edgefield	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Fairfield	2	34.8	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	18.2	0	---	2	8.5
Florence	3	7.2	0	---	2	5.5	0	---	3	5.0	2	3.0	5	3.9
Georgetown	1	8.4	0	---	1	4.0	0	---	1	3.9	1	2.7	2	3.5
Greenville	9	6.6	3	9.9	5	3.3	2	5.0	12	7.4	7	3.9	20	5.6
Greenwood	1	4.4	1	10.6	1	2.6	2	19.1	2	6.2	3	7.5	5	7.3
Hampton	0	---	1	14.0	1	17.2	0	---	1	9.0	1	9.9	2	9.9
Horry	6	6.8	1	10.6	5	5.9	0	---	7	6.8	5	4.9	12	5.7
Jasper	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Kershaw	2	9.4	0	---	1	4.8	2	27.8	2	7.5	3	11.7	5	9.9
Lancaster	3	13.4	1	17.3	1	3.5	0	---	4	14.6	1	2.9	5	8.2
Laurens	2	8.9	0	---	3	11.2	0	---	2	7.2	3	8.3	5	7.6
Lee	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	19.3	0	---	1	7.5	1	4.9
Lexington	8	9.0	0	---	5	5.5	1	5.2	8	8.1	6	5.7	14	6.9
McCormick	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Marion	1	11.0	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	6.7	0	---	1	2.7
Marlboro	1	15.1	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	6.5	0	---	1	3.4
Newberry	1	9.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	6.2	0	---	1	3.1
Oconee	2	5.2	0	---	2	6.4	0	---	2	5.0	2	5.7	4	5.1
Orangeburg	3	14.4	0	---	0	---	1	4.1	3	7.5	1	1.9	4	4.5
Pickens	4	8.8	0	---	5	9.5	0	---	4	8.3	5	8.8	9	8.4
Richland	9	11.9	1	1.1	5	4.9	4	8.2	10	7.8	9	6.0	19	7.0
Saluda	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Spartanburg	5	4.8	2	7.6	5	5.0	1	3.3	7	5.5	6	4.6	13	5.0
Sumter	2	6.0	0	---	2	6.7	1	4.5	2	3.5	3	5.6	5	5.0
Union	1	11.1	0	---	0	---	1	21.5	1	7.5	1	4.5	2	6.3
Williamsburg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
York	5	9.5	2	12.3	2	3.1	0	---	7	10.6	2	2.5	10	6.9
South Carolina	119	8.8	22	4.8	81	5.5	23	4.0	141	7.9	104	5.0	247	6.4

*Excludes in situ cases of brain/cns cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Breast

Table 7. Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	25	8	33	2,014	637	2,667	2,700
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	2.0	2.6	2.2	127.5	114.7	125.7	70.3
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	1.1	NA	1.1	143.0	123.9	139.1	75.8
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	1.5	1.7	1.6	126.3	107.9	122.6	67.4
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	1.1	1.7	1.1	140.9	123.7	136.7	74.8
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	1	3	4	414	189	603	607
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	---	---	---	25.6	34.6	28.1	16.2
US Mortality Rate(1999)	0.3	0.7	0.3	26.3	35.8	27.0	15.3
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	26.5	37.1	29.4	16.9
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	0.3	0.7	0.3	28.2	37.1	28.8	16.4

NA: Not Available

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of female breast cancer.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 13. Female Breast Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

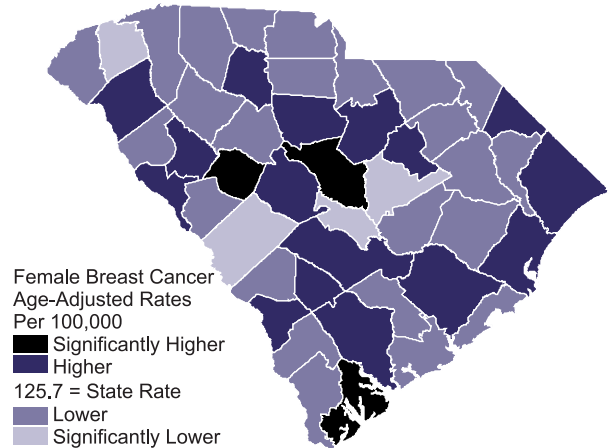


Figure 14. Stage at Diagnosis for Female Breast Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

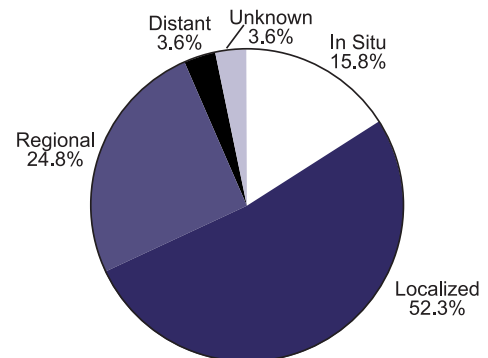
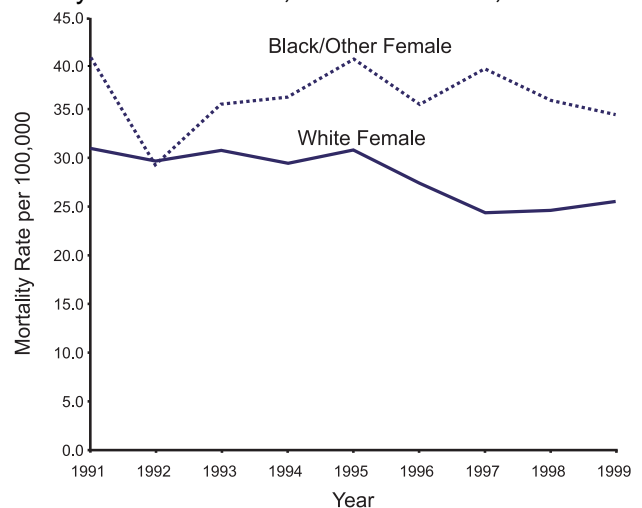


Figure 15. Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Gender:

Breast cancer is 100 times more common in women than men.

Race:

White women are more likely to develop breast cancer than black women, while black women are more likely to die from breast cancer.

Family History:

Having a mother or sister with breast cancer approximately doubles a woman's risk.

Lifestyle:

Obesity, especially after menopause, consuming two or more alcoholic drinks per day, or recent use of oral contraceptives or postmenopausal estrogens all increase risk.

Medical History:

A long menstrual history (menstrual periods that start early and end late in life), never having children or having the first child after age 30, or biopsy-confirmed atypical hyperplasia all increase risk.

Table 8. Number of Breast Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	---	0	---	12	100.1	6	161.2	0	---	18	112.9	18	63.6
Aiken	4	10.3	0	---	59	98.9	18	114.0	4	8.5	77	101.7	81	58.6
Allendale	0	---	0	---	1	60.7	8	233.0	0	---	9	158.1	9	88.0
Anderson	3	4.7	0	---	120	141.8	15	103.6	3	4.2	135	137.4	138	78.4
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	6	144.1	9	197.3	0	---	17	182.6	17	103.0
Barnwell	0	---	0	---	12	167.4	2	48.7	0	---	14	121.2	14	67.6
Beaufort	1	1.4	0	---	86	188.7	11	73.9	1	1.2	100	164.4	101	88.1
Berkeley	1	2.9	0	---	60	150.5	19	112.7	1	2.1	79	139.4	80	74.6
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	3	70.2	2	56.1	0	---	5	61.7	5	33.2
Charleston	2	1.9	0	---	146	131.8	63	107.5	2	1.4	209	123.4	211	68.7
Cherokee	1	5.1	0	---	23	96.4	7	144.9	1	4.1	30	104.9	31	59.7
Chester	0	---	0	---	16	118.0	5	80.1	0	---	21	104.2	21	58.3
Chesterfield	0	---	0	---	15	84.9	9	128.8	0	---	24	101.0	24	57.9
Clarendon	0	---	0	---	11	141.3	9	103.3	0	---	20	120.8	20	63.8
Colleton	0	---	1	13.8	22	177.5	10	114.4	1	5.3	32	153.3	33	83.5
Darlington	0	---	0	---	26	106.7	18	127.1	0	---	44	117.3	44	63.9
Dillon	0	---	0	---	17	168.4	8	142.2	0	---	25	152.7	25	88.2
Dorchester	1	4.2	0	---	38	132.6	10	96.3	1	3.3	49	125.3	50	69.5
Edgefield	0	---	0	---	6	94.5	4	104.0	0	---	10	98.1	10	51.6
Fairfield	0	---	0	---	9	148.6	11	181.0	0	---	20	162.0	20	86.6
Florence	0	---	2	23.3	60	131.5	19	78.5	2	6.7	79	115.1	81	67.6
Georgetown	0	---	0	---	39	181.4	10	87.6	0	---	49	150.9	49	82.6
Greenville	5	3.5	0	---	213	124.0	32	104.6	5	3.0	247	122.6	252	71.0
Greenwood	0	---	0	---	46	153.7	16	159.9	0	---	62	160.8	62	90.6
Hampton	0	---	0	---	4	67.5	4	79.4	0	---	8	76.9	8	42.1
Horry	2	2.3	1	9.4	126	133.8	14	101.4	3	3.0	140	128.9	143	70.4
Jasper	0	---	0	---	4	104.8	4	78.2	0	---	8	91.3	8	48.4
Kershaw	0	---	0	---	26	130.0	12	158.4	0	---	38	137.1	38	77.4
Lancaster	0	---	1	53.5	27	99.0	7	106.1	1	7.6	34	99.7	35	58.8
Laurens	1	4.0	0	---	34	121.3	11	115.6	1	2.9	45	121.3	46	68.4
Lee	0	---	0	---	8	132.0	13	232.6	0	---	21	180.8	21	107.5
Lexington	2	2.6	0	---	117	124.0	11	104.6	2	2.4	131	125.8	133	69.9
McCormick	0	---	0	---	7	288.3	6	232.9	0	---	13	261.4	13	132.8
Marion	0	---	0	---	12	113.2	7	72.4	0	---	19	93.2	19	55.3
Marlboro	0	---	0	---	15	171.2	5	68.1	0	---	20	123.0	20	70.5
Newberry	0	---	0	---	18	102.5	5	85.1	0	---	23	103.9	23	59.7
Oconee	0	---	0	---	45	119.0	1	30.3	0	---	46	111.4	46	59.9
Orangeburg	0	---	0	---	36	153.2	30	122.7	0	---	66	137.2	66	76.6
Pickens	0	---	0	---	46	85.0	4	103.1	0	---	53	90.7	53	50.0
Richland	0	---	0	---	137	144.1	85	156.3	0	---	223	150.7	223	84.2
Saluda	0	---	0	---	17	222.1	5	188.8	0	---	22	218.9	22	116.9
Spartanburg	2	2.9	3	18.7	136	114.4	44	165.6	5	5.0	180	125.3	185	71.1
Sumter	0	---	0	---	37	120.2	17	71.1	0	---	54	98.1	54	54.4
Union	0	---	0	---	21	132.4	7	147.2	0	---	28	138.1	28	80.2
Williamsburg	0	---	0	---	14	148.2	7	58.6	0	---	21	99.5	21	59.5
York	0	---	0	---	81	119.7	17	113.2	0	---	99	118.8	99	66.2
South Carolina	25	2.0	8	2.6	2,014	127.5	637	114.7	33	2.2	2,667	125.7	2,700	70.3

*Excludes in situ cases of breast cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Cervix

Table 9. Cervix Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	---	---	---	140	94	236	236
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	---	---	---	9.6	16.7	11.3	11.3
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	---	---	---	7.4	13.3	8.0	8.0
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	---	---	---	10.2	16.6	11.8	11.8
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	8.1	13.6	9.0	9.0
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	---	---	---	42	33	75	75
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	---	---	---	2.8	5.9	3.6	3.6
US Mortality Rate (1999)	---	---	---	2.6	5.5	2.9	2.9
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	2.9	7.4	2.2	2.2
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	2.8	6.2	3.1	3.1

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of cervical cancer.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 16. Cervix Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

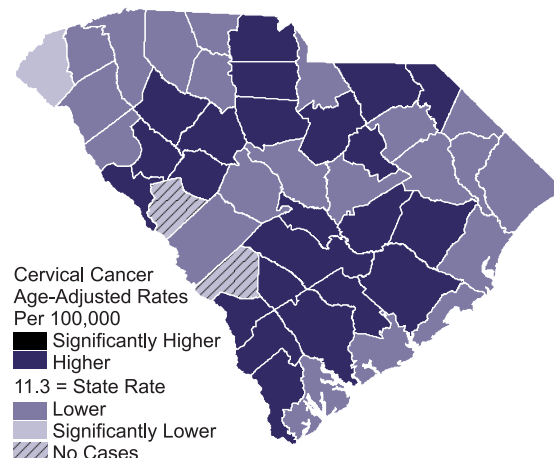
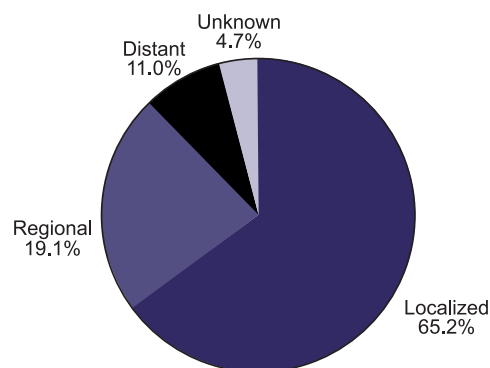


Figure 17. Stage at Diagnosis for Cervix Cancer, South Carolina, 1999



Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Race:

Black women are more likely to develop and die from cervix cancer than white women.

Lifestyle:

First sexual intercourse at an early age.

Multiple sexual partners or partners who have multiple sexual partners.

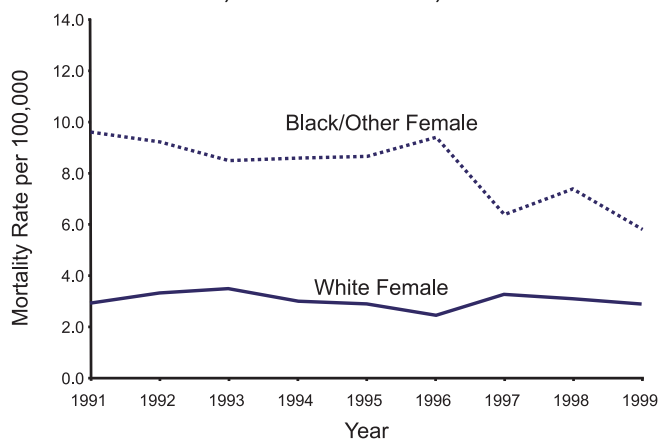
Cigarette smoking.

Low socioeconomic status.

Infection:

Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection has been associated with both preinvasive and invasive cervix cancer. HPV is passed from men to women during sexual intercourse.

Figure 18. Cervix Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 10. Number of Cervix Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	---	---	---	---	0	---	1	30.6	---	---	1	6.4
Aiken	---	---	---	---	5	9.4	3	19.4	---	---	8	11.0
Allendale	---	---	---	---	0	---	3	83.1	---	---	3	54.1
Anderson	---	---	---	---	4	4.7	4	27.6	---	---	8	8.2
Bamberg	---	---	---	---	1	36.6	1	25.9	---	---	2	22.9
Barnwell	---	---	---	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	0	---
Beaufort	---	---	---	---	3	8.6	1	7.6	---	---	4	7.5
Berkeley	---	---	---	---	10	21.2	0	---	---	---	10	15.2
Calhoun	---	---	---	---	0	---	1	28.0	---	---	1	12.3
Charleston	---	---	---	---	10	9.6	7	12.2	---	---	17	10.2
Cherokee	---	---	---	---	2	8.7	1	21.1	---	---	3	10.4
Chester	---	---	---	---	2	18.3	2	32.0	---	---	4	21.5
Chesterfield	---	---	---	---	1	5.8	2	29.9	---	---	3	12.6
Clarendon	---	---	---	---	0	---	2	22.1	---	---	2	12.5
Colleton	---	---	---	---	1	10.8	2	22.8	---	---	3	14.8
Darlington	---	---	---	---	3	13.5	0	---	---	---	3	8.2
Dillon	---	---	---	---	0	---	1	12.4	---	---	1	6.5
Dorchester	---	---	---	---	7	21.6	4	38.4	---	---	11	25.8
Edgefield	---	---	---	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	0	---
Fairfield	---	---	---	---	1	25.0	1	13.5	---	---	2	17.6
Florence	---	---	---	---	2	4.8	4	18.3	---	---	6	8.7
Georgetown	---	---	---	---	0	---	3	24.3	---	---	3	9.0
Greenville	---	---	---	---	14	8.6	4	12.5	---	---	18	9.1
Greenwood	---	---	---	---	3	14.6	1	9.9	---	---	4	11.9
Hampton	---	---	---	---	2	51.7	2	46.7	---	---	4	41.3
Horry	---	---	---	---	7	8.7	2	12.6	---	---	9	9.1
Jasper	---	---	---	---	0	---	1	23.2	---	---	2	19.3
Kershaw	---	---	---	---	2	10.0	2	25.5	---	---	4	14.7
Lancaster	---	---	---	---	2	9.2	0	---	---	---	2	6.6
Laurens	---	---	---	---	4	17.0	1	9.5	---	---	5	14.6
Lee	---	---	---	---	2	48.3	2	33.6	---	---	4	38.9
Lexington	---	---	---	---	8	7.8	0	---	---	---	9	7.8
McCormick	---	---	---	---	0	---	1	38.9	---	---	1	25.7
Marion	---	---	---	---	1	12.6	1	10.0	---	---	2	10.8
Marlboro	---	---	---	---	1	12.8	1	14.2	---	---	2	13.5
Newberry	---	---	---	---	3	30.8	0	---	---	---	3	18.1
Oconee	---	---	---	---	2	4.8	0	---	---	---	2	4.4
Orangeburg	---	---	---	---	4	15.0	7	27.6	---	---	11	23.4
Pickens	---	---	---	---	3	6.2	1	27.5	---	---	4	7.4
Richland	---	---	---	---	7	8.2	7	12.0	---	---	14	9.1
Saluda	---	---	---	---	1	19.4	1	39.1	---	---	2	22.5
Spartanburg	---	---	---	---	8	7.6	6	22.4	---	---	14	10.2
Sumter	---	---	---	---	4	12.9	2	8.0	---	---	6	10.6
Union	---	---	---	---	1	8.2	1	23.6	---	---	2	10.0
Williamsburg	---	---	---	---	0	---	4	34.6	---	---	4	19.8
York	---	---	---	---	9	13.5	4	24.3	---	---	13	15.4
South Carolina	---	---	---	---	140	9.6	94	16.7	---	---	236	11.3

*Excludes in situ cases of cervical cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Colon/Rectum

Table 11. Colon/Rectum Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	781	241	1,031	678	270	954	1,986
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	62.2	68.3	64.2	41.2	51.3	44.1	52.7
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	63.6	67.1	63.7	46.2	58.0	47.1	54.3
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	64.6	65.9	65.2	43.6	49.3	45.2	53.5
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	65.0	69.0	65.1	47.1	56.1	47.6	55.1
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	294	122	416	282	109	391	807
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	24.6	36.9	27.2	17.0	20.7	18.0	21.9
US Mortality Rate (1999)	25.0	34.0	25.4	17.4	25.3	18.0	21.1
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	25.8	36.6	28.1	17.3	23.2	18.8	22.5
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	25.8	34.4	26.3	18.0	25.4	18.5	21.7

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of colon/rectum cancer.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 19. Colon/Rectum Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

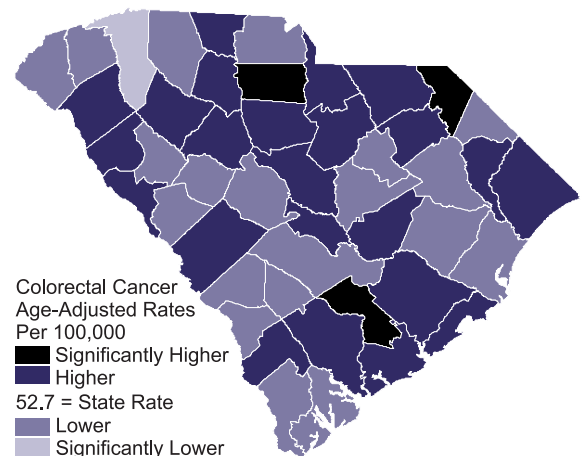


Figure 20. Stage at Diagnosis for Colon/Rectum Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

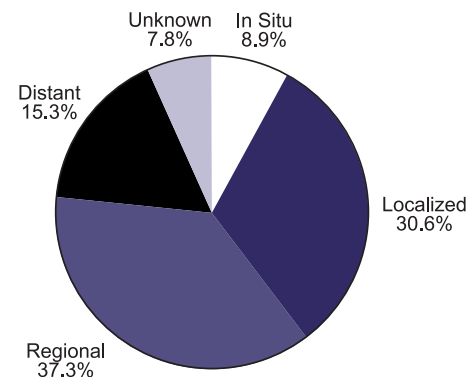
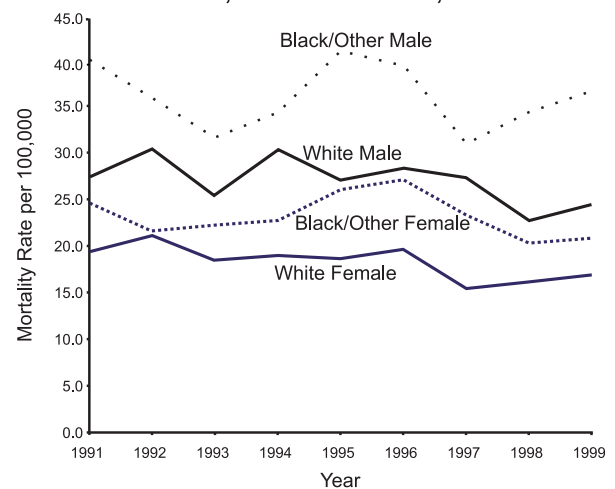


Figure 21. Colon/Rectum Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age. The majority (90%) of cases occur after age 50.

Family History:

A personal or family history of colon/rectum cancer, polyps, or inflammatory bowel disease increases risk.

Lifestyle:

A sedentary lifestyle with little physical activity.

A diet high in fat (especially from animal sources) and/or low in fiber.

Inadequate intake of fruits, vegetables, and grains.

Obesity.

Smokers are 30% - 40% more likely to die of colon/rectum cancer than non-smokers.

Table 12. Number of Colon/Rectum Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	5	56.2	2	90.0	6	46.9	2	43.4	7	59.8	8	46.5	15	53.9
Aiken	36	75.1	9	102.4	26	42.6	6	39.4	45	80.2	32	41.7	77	57.0
Allendale	1	43.5	2	119.6	0	---	2	57.4	3	79.0	2	24.0	5	44.9
Anderson	49	77.1	9	110.4	28	31.7	8	58.3	58	80.1	36	35.4	94	53.9
Bamberg	4	95.8	0	---	0	---	4	90.9	4	53.0	4	41.6	8	46.5
Barnwell	4	62.1	2	72.2	2	31.3	1	25.5	6	64.6	3	27.1	9	42.3
Beaufort	25	56.3	7	55.4	17	34.1	5	31.7	35	60.7	25	40.0	60	49.2
Berkeley	27	98.2	6	47.7	21	61.8	3	19.6	33	81.9	24	47.8	57	62.2
Calhoun	1	24.5	4	144.5	2	39.5	1	27.7	5	74.5	3	33.8	8	52.9
Charleston	60	68.4	23	64.1	52	42.0	31	55.7	83	67.3	83	47.0	166	54.8
Cherokee	13	72.0	2	69.7	13	52.7	6	139.7	15	70.9	19	64.7	34	66.1
Chester	7	72.5	3	77.6	14	96.5	7	127.0	10	71.9	21	100.8	31	89.0
Chesterfield	12	89.8	2	36.0	9	51.9	3	43.8	14	75.8	12	49.9	26	61.0
Clarendon	6	71.3	4	58.4	3	32.0	7	77.7	10	67.7	10	55.9	20	61.2
Colleton	6	54.2	6	93.5	9	68.2	3	37.2	12	68.4	12	55.8	24	61.9
Darlington	11	52.5	10	141.9	8	31.7	8	62.1	21	76.9	16	41.5	37	55.8
Dillon	2	26.6	1	17.4	2	21.2	5	89.0	3	24.1	7	41.6	10	36.0
Dorchester	21	105.0	7	119.4	20	68.4	8	75.6	28	108.2	28	70.5	56	83.5
Edgefield	3	67.6	0	---	4	57.4	0	---	3	45.5	4	34.7	7	39.4
Fairfield	5	79.0	4	86.5	5	58.1	3	56.5	9	85.3	8	56.3	17	70.2
Florence	20	56.1	11	69.1	18	38.4	11	46.0	31	60.6	29	41.8	60	49.3
Georgetown	12	54.4	2	20.3	9	40.7	4	37.8	14	43.3	13	38.3	27	42.2
Greenville	65	50.7	18	115.4	52	29.3	15	52.3	84	58.5	68	33.4	152	43.9
Greenwood	14	59.2	3	35.8	15	46.2	3	28.7	17	54.8	19	48.1	36	52.2
Hampton	3	57.2	2	54.9	3	42.3	5	90.2	5	59.7	8	65.1	13	68.3
Horry	52	63.9	4	30.6	52	53.3	3	21.0	56	61.6	55	50.0	111	55.5
Jasper	1	21.2	1	28.2	2	47.5	1	23.2	2	26.0	3	32.5	5	29.6
Kershaw	9	63.5	2	35.3	13	63.1	3	40.3	11	56.3	16	57.3	27	56.3
Lancaster	12	51.3	3	53.4	15	52.8	5	84.0	15	51.6	20	57.6	35	57.2
Laurens	21	99.6	4	51.2	12	35.2	3	33.2	25	91.5	15	36.8	40	60.9
Lee	1	20.0	4	104.0	2	31.4	1	17.4	5	59.1	3	24.8	8	39.8
Lexington	36	48.5	5	68.0	37	40.5	5	56.1	45	56.0	43	42.5	88	48.0
McCormick	5	164.9	2	78.0	0	---	1	41.0	7	135.3	1	19.9	8	73.9
Marion	4	45.3	2	38.3	9	77.0	4	42.1	6	41.4	13	61.5	19	53.5
Marlboro	9	121.6	4	94.2	12	123.4	3	41.2	13	114.6	15	88.5	28	99.1
Newberry	12	93.3	0	---	7	33.7	7	126.1	12	74.2	14	56.5	26	63.9
Oconee	16	49.1	1	50.0	17	42.0	1	27.3	17	48.4	18	40.8	35	45.0
Orangeburg	16	75.6	6	35.8	13	44.9	11	49.0	22	58.7	24	46.2	46	51.9
Pickens	20	46.8	0	---	26	45.8	2	55.0	20	44.0	28	46.1	48	45.2
Richland	44	62.3	24	69.1	39	38.3	27	58.3	69	64.4	66	44.9	135	52.9
Saluda	5	70.0	1	70.5	3	40.4	1	36.1	6	75.5	4	42.6	10	52.5
Spartanburg	54	60.1	14	89.5	37	30.2	11	47.1	68	65.5	48	32.5	116	45.6
Sumter	15	60.5	7	49.0	8	24.8	10	43.0	22	56.7	18	32.9	40	42.1
Union	5	44.4	3	106.0	8	48.3	4	84.3	8	61.9	12	56.2	20	55.8
Williamsburg	4	51.5	8	102.5	0	---	6	51.6	12	78.2	6	26.6	19	51.9
York	28	52.1	7	80.5	28	43.1	10	65.8	35	57.0	38	47.1	73	52.0
South Carolina	781	62.2	241	68.3	678	41.2	270	51.3	1,031	64.2	954	44.1	1,986	52.7

*Excludes in situ cases of colon/rectum cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Esophagus

Table 13. Esophageal Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	111	85	196	26	32	58	254
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	8.5	21.3	11.4	1.5	6.1	2.7	6.6
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	8.3	11.0	8.3	2.0	4.1	2.1	4.9
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	7.2	22.1	10.5	1.9	4.9	2.6	6.2
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	7.6	12.8	7.9	2.0	4.4	2.1	4.7
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	85	63	148	20	21	41	189
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	6.7	16.3	8.8	1.2	3.9	1.9	4.9
US Mortality Rate (1999)	7.5	11.5	7.7	1.7	3.1	1.8	4.4
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	5.6	20.7	8.9	1.5	3.8	2.1	5.1
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	7.2	12.9	7.6	1.7	3.5	1.8	4.3

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of esophageal cancer. Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 22. Esophageal Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

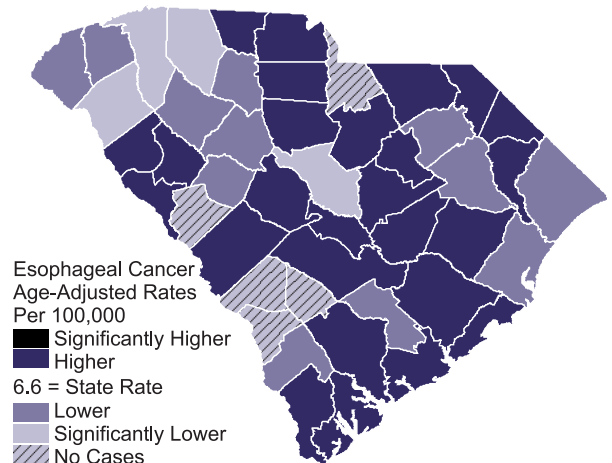


Figure 23. Stage at Diagnosis for Esophageal Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

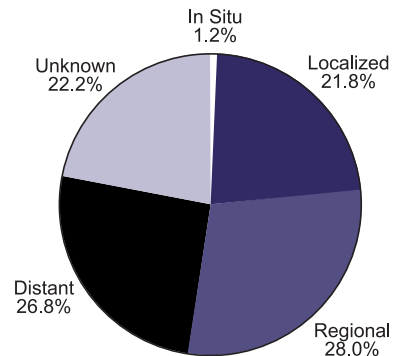
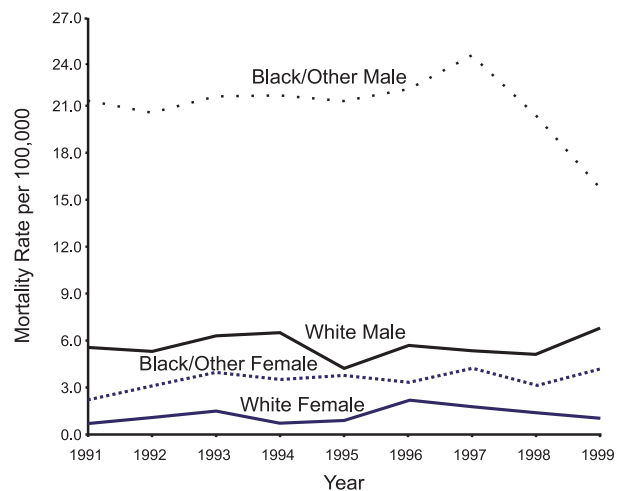


Figure 24. Esophageal Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Gender:

Men are three times more likely than women to develop esophageal cancer.

Race:

Blacks are three times more likely than whites to develop esophageal cancer.

Lifestyle:

Alcohol use and tobacco use increase risk, and if a person both smokes and drinks alcohol the risk is further increased.

Esophageal Reflux:

The risk of esophageal cancer is raised if a person suffers from Barrett's esophagus, which is continued reflux of fluid from the stomach into the lower esophagus.

Table 14. Number of Esophageal Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	---	2	67.9	0	---	0	---	2	16.7	0	---	2	7.6
Aiken	5	8.6	1	8.8	0	---	4	25.6	6	8.6	4	5.2	10	6.8
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Anderson	3	4.1	1	10.0	0	---	0	---	4	4.8	0	---	4	2.2
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Barnwell	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Beaufort	8	13.3	5	46.7	2	2.8	0	---	13	22.0	2	2.3	15	11.6
Berkeley	7	25.3	2	16.1	0	---	0	---	9	21.4	0	---	9	9.2
Calhoun	1	26.7	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	15.3	0	---	1	6.8
Charleston	8	8.1	13	33.3	4	3.3	4	7.7	21	15.7	8	4.5	29	9.3
Cherokee	3	13.6	3	70.1	0	---	0	---	6	22.9	0	---	6	10.9
Chester	2	16.0	0	---	0	---	1	13.0	2	12.1	1	4.5	3	8.7
Chesterfield	0	---	2	36.3	0	---	1	14.0	2	10.1	1	4.1	3	7.0
Clarendon	2	23.4	1	14.1	0	---	1	11.6	3	19.4	1	6.2	4	11.9
Colleton	2	16.6	1	14.7	0	---	2	24.8	3	15.9	2	9.0	5	12.6
Darlington	2	9.5	0	---	0	---	1	7.6	2	6.7	1	2.6	3	4.3
Dillon	1	12.9	2	52.2	0	---	2	31.0	3	26.4	2	11.4	5	17.2
Dorchester	1	3.7	2	29.7	0	---	1	10.7	3	10.0	1	2.8	4	5.8
Edgefield	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Fairfield	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	37.7	0	---	2	14.0	2	8.6
Florence	3	7.5	2	11.9	1	2.1	1	3.8	5	8.9	2	3.0	7	5.7
Georgetown	1	5.4	1	10.2	1	4.0	0	---	2	6.3	1	2.7	3	4.4
Greenville	4	3.4	1	5.9	3	1.7	1	3.3	5	3.6	4	1.9	9	2.5
Greenwood	4	16.7	1	13.7	0	---	0	---	5	16.8	0	---	5	6.9
Hampton	0	---	0	---	1	13.3	0	---	0	---	1	8.1	1	5.1
Horry	9	9.4	0	---	2	2.1	1	6.3	9	8.7	3	2.9	12	5.6
Jasper	2	56.4	1	28.2	0	---	0	---	3	40.2	0	---	3	18.3
Kershaw	2	10.6	2	33.1	0	---	0	---	4	15.8	0	---	4	7.5
Lancaster	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Laurens	2	8.3	1	13.8	0	---	0	---	3	9.5	0	---	3	4.3
Lee	0	---	3	53.3	0	---	0	---	3	30.7	0	---	3	15.8
Lexington	7	10.7	5	75.0	1	1.2	0	---	12	15.6	1	1.1	13	7.3
McCormick	1	27.4	1	33.3	0	---	0	---	2	35.6	0	---	2	18.5
Marion	2	43.3	2	38.3	0	---	0	---	4	36.0	0	---	4	12.4
Marlboro	0	---	1	20.7	2	20.0	0	---	1	7.9	2	11.7	3	10.3
Newberry	0	---	1	17.4	1	6.6	0	---	1	5.7	1	4.9	2	5.5
Oconee	3	7.8	0	---	1	2.3	0	---	3	7.4	1	2.1	4	4.6
Orangeburg	2	13.1	7	39.7	0	---	3	11.8	9	25.8	3	6.2	12	13.7
Pickens	2	4.1	2	54.4	0	---	0	---	4	7.5	0	---	4	3.7
Richland	1	1.1	6	15.0	1	1.0	3	6.8	7	5.5	4	2.8	11	4.1
Saluda	1	14.0	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	11.2	0	---	1	5.1
Spartanburg	6	6.0	3	14.4	1	0.7	0	---	9	7.6	1	0.6	10	3.8
Sumter	3	11.1	5	25.8	1	3.0	1	4.5	8	16.9	2	3.6	10	10.0
Union	0	---	1	35.7	1	4.9	0	---	1	6.7	1	4.1	2	5.4
Williamsburg	3	43.9	2	25.6	0	---	2	17.0	5	33.6	2	9.8	7	19.0
York	8	15.7	2	17.1	3	4.7	1	6.6	10	16.0	4	4.9	14	9.9
South Carolina	111	8.5	85	21.3	26	1.5	32	6.1	196	11.4	58	2.7	254	6.6

*Excludes in situ cases of esophageal cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Hodgkin's Disease

Table 15. Hodgkin's Disease Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	32	12	44	29	12	41	85
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.2
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.6	2.8
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.0	2.1
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.8
Mortality*							
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of Deaths (1999)	5	1	6	1	1	2	8
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
US Mortality Rate (1999)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	0.4	---	0.4	---	---	---	0.4
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of Hodgkin's disease.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 25. Hodgkin's Disease Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

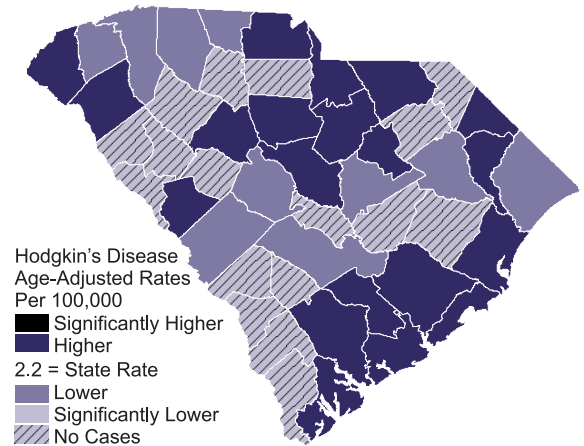
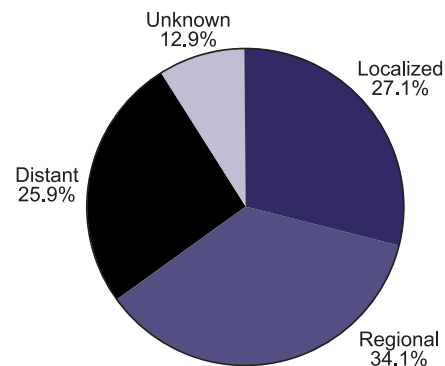


Figure 26. Stage at Diagnosis for Hodgkin's Disease, South Carolina, 1999



Risk Factors

The majority of risk factors remain unknown for Hodgkin's Disease. However, scientists have found a few risk factors that can increase a person's chances of developing Hodgkin's Disease. These risk factors are:

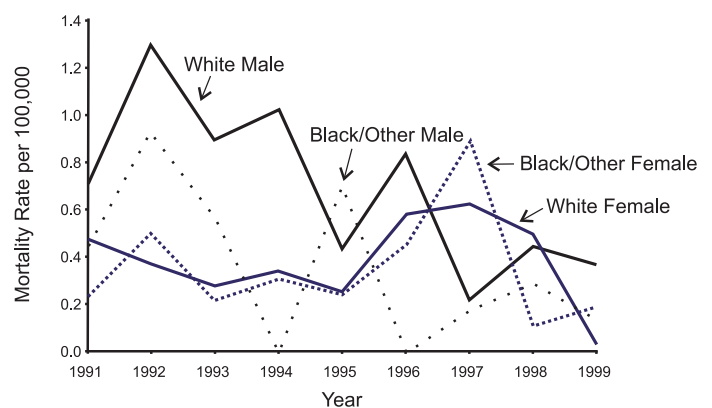
Infectious Mononucleosis:

There is a slightly increased rate for Hodgkin's disease in people who have had *infectious mononucleosis* (sometimes called "mono"), an infection caused by the *Epstein-Barr virus*.

Lowered Immunity:

People with a lowered immune system, such as those with AIDS or who are taking immune-suppressing drugs because of an organ transplant, have a higher risk of developing Hodgkin's disease.

Figure 27. Hodgkin's Disease Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 16. Number of Hodgkin's Disease Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Aiken	0	---	0	---	1	2.0	0	---	0	---	1	1.5	1	0.8
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Anderson	1	1.3	2	14.6	2	2.6	1	7.1	3	3.7	3	3.1	6	3.6
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Barnwell	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Beaufort	2	7.0	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	5.1	0	---	2	2.4
Berkeley	1	1.4	1	6.4	3	6.7	1	4.5	2	2.7	4	6.1	6	4.4
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Charleston	4	4.4	1	1.7	4	3.5	0	---	5	3.6	4	2.2	9	2.7
Cherokee	1	5.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	4.4	0	---	1	2.1
Chester	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Chesterfield	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	12.9	0	---	1	4.9	1	2.6
Clarendon	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Colleton	2	18.8	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	11.0	0	---	2	5.3
Darlington	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Dillon	1	11.0	1	12.2	0	---	0	---	2	14.1	0	---	2	6.7
Dorchester	1	3.1	1	8.3	2	6.3	1	10.7	2	4.2	3	7.4	5	5.8
Edgefield	1	16.8	1	27.6	0	---	0	---	2	22.0	0	---	2	10.0
Fairfield	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	15.7	0	---	1	8.9	1	4.6
Florence	1	3.6	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	2.6	0	---	1	1.0
Georgetown	0	---	1	10.1	1	9.4	0	---	1	4.0	1	4.1	2	4.0
Greenville	0	---	0	---	3	1.9	2	4.9	0	---	5	2.6	5	1.4
Greenwood	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Hampton	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Horry	0	---	1	5.4	2	3.4	0	---	1	1.3	2	2.5	3	1.9
Jasper	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Kershaw	2	11.9	0	---	1	4.4	0	---	2	8.5	1	3.3	3	5.8
Lancaster	0	---	1	21.9	0	---	1	10.0	1	3.7	1	3.5	2	3.3
Laurens	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Lee	0	---	1	14.7	0	---	0	---	1	9.2	0	---	1	4.9
Lexington	3	3.2	0	---	0	---	0	---	3	2.9	0	---	3	1.4
McCormick	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Marion	0	---	0	---	1	8.2	0	---	0	---	1	4.4	1	2.7
Marlboro	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Newberry	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	27.8	0	---	2	11.9	2	5.9
Oconee	0	---	0	---	2	7.7	0	---	0	---	2	6.8	2	3.4
Orangeburg	1	4.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	2.5	0	---	1	1.1
Pickens	2	3.4	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	3.1	0	---	2	1.6
Richland	4	4.8	1	1.1	3	2.9	0	---	5	3.3	3	1.5	8	2.4
Saluda	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Spartanburg	1	1.0	0	---	1	1.1	1	2.8	1	0.9	2	1.6	3	1.2
Sumter	2	6.1	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	3.7	0	---	2	1.7
Union	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Williamsburg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
York	2	3.3	0	---	2	3.2	1	4.9	2	2.5	3	3.5	5	3.0
South Carolina	32	2.4	12	2.2	29	2.1	12	1.8	44	2.4	41	2.0	85	2.2

*Excludes in situ cases of Hodgkin's disease.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Kidney/Renal Pelvis

Table 17. Kidney/Renal Pelvis Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	234	51	285	120	55	176	461
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	17.5	13.0	16.5	7.5	10.0	8.2	11.9
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	15.3	18.2	15.2	7.7	10.2	7.7	11.1
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	16.2	14.1	15.8	7.5	9.3	8.1	11.4
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	15.6	18.4	15.5	7.8	9.8	7.8	11.2
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	81	23	104	40	15	55	159
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	6.3	7.0	6.5	2.4	---	2.5	4.3
US Mortality Rate (1999)	6.0	6.1	5.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	4.1
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	7.1	6.7	7.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	4.6
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	6.2	6.2	6.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.3

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of kidney/renal pelvis cancer.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 28. Kidney/Renal Pelvis Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

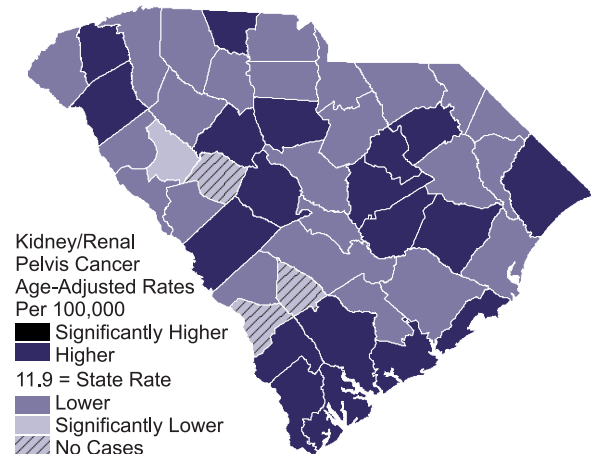


Figure 29. Stage at Diagnosis for Kidney/Renal Pelvis Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

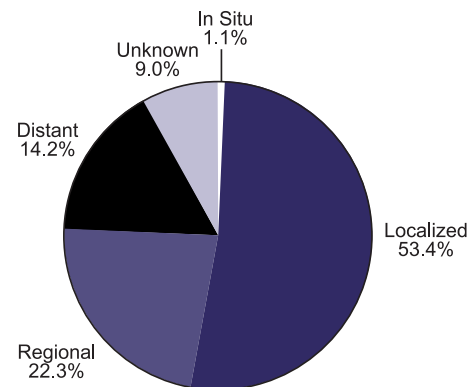
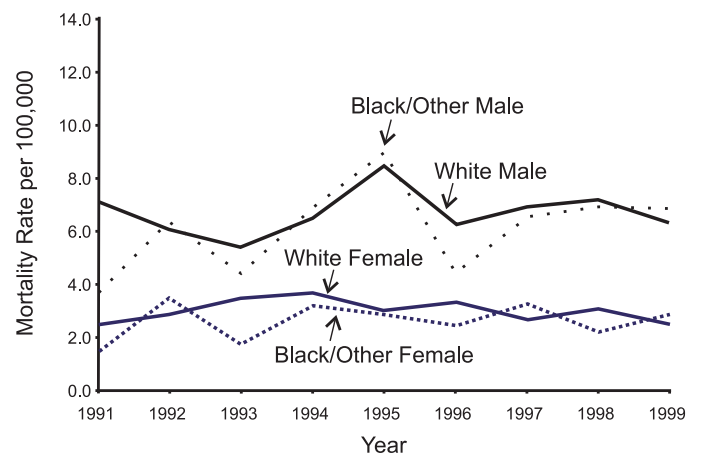


Figure 30. Kidney/Renal Pelvis Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Gender:

Men are twice as likely as women to develop kidney cancer.

Lifestyle:

Diets high in fats and meats, which can lead to obesity, increase risk.

Smoking doubles a person's risk of developing kidney cancer.

Occupational:

Workplace exposure to asbestos, cadmium, and organic solvents like trichloroethylene can increase the risk of developing kidney cancer.

Medical History:

Persons undergoing long-term dialysis have an increased risk of kidney cancer.

Having von Hippel-Lindau syndrome increases risk.

Table 18. Number of Kidney/Renal Pelvis Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	1	10.7	0	---	0	---	1	24.0	1	8.5	1	6.6	2	7.1
Aiken	12	26.4	2	15.4	3	4.7	1	6.6	14	24.5	4	5.1	18	13.3
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Anderson	15	21.1	3	21.7	7	7.7	2	16.0	18	21.9	9	8.8	27	15.1
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Barnwell	1	14.5	1	39.3	0	---	0	---	2	20.3	0	---	2	9.1
Beaufort	10	21.2	2	18.3	5	8.4	2	12.3	12	21.4	7	9.9	19	15.1
Berkeley	5	13.3	1	8.2	5	14.5	0	---	6	11.5	5	10.0	11	11.0
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	1	42.1	0	---	0	---	1	14.5	1	7.5
Charleston	17	16.7	5	14.0	10	8.8	5	9.0	22	15.6	15	8.9	37	12.1
Cherokee	4	19.9	4	125.1	2	8.0	0	---	8	34.2	2	6.9	10	19.1
Chester	3	27.6	1	17.4	0	---	0	---	4	27.0	0	---	4	11.3
Chesterfield	1	7.6	1	16.7	2	13.0	0	---	2	10.1	2	8.8	4	9.7
Clarendon	0	---	3	58.2	3	29.9	1	11.0	3	24.4	4	21.5	7	22.4
Colleton	5	42.4	1	13.7	2	16.1	1	10.7	6	31.5	3	15.4	9	23.6
Darlington	7	34.0	1	11.7	3	11.7	3	24.3	8	27.2	6	15.3	14	20.8
Dillon	2	25.2	0	---	1	8.6	0	---	2	17.5	1	5.4	3	10.0
Dorchester	5	17.8	0	---	1	3.7	2	22.5	5	13.8	3	8.4	8	11.4
Edgefield	1	22.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	15.2	0	---	1	5.6
Fairfield	4	82.0	3	61.5	0	---	1	17.0	7	63.3	1	7.2	8	33.8
Florence	4	10.7	2	12.3	7	15.1	1	3.7	6	11.2	8	11.8	14	11.7
Georgetown	5	22.2	2	21.5	1	3.2	0	---	7	22.8	1	2.2	8	11.6
Greenville	22	16.2	4	15.0	13	7.5	3	11.3	26	16.5	16	7.9	42	11.8
Greenwood	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	8.3	0	---	2	6.1	2	3.2
Hampton	0	---	1	30.9	0	---	4	67.5	1	11.8	4	38.1	5	25.5
Horry	16	16.9	0	---	8	9.1	2	16.1	16	15.2	10	10.0	26	12.8
Jasper	1	25.2	1	27.5	1	23.8	0	---	2	24.6	1	11.0	3	17.5
Kershaw	4	30.1	0	---	0	---	1	13.2	4	22.1	1	3.3	5	10.0
Lancaster	2	7.7	0	---	3	10.9	0	---	2	6.4	3	8.7	5	8.3
Laurens	2	8.7	0	---	1	3.0	1	9.5	2	6.3	2	5.3	4	6.1
Lee	1	22.1	1	12.6	0	---	1	18.0	2	20.0	1	9.6	3	15.0
Lexington	16	20.9	0	---	11	12.5	2	23.4	16	19.3	13	13.3	29	16.2
McCormick	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	41.0	0	---	1	19.9	1	10.8
Marion	1	11.0	1	16.4	0	---	2	21.3	2	13.5	2	10.2	4	11.4
Marlboro	2	27.2	0	---	1	10.8	0	---	2	14.1	1	6.0	3	10.1
Newberry	5	37.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	5	29.3	0	---	5	12.7
Oconee	5	13.8	0	---	1	3.7	0	---	5	13.0	1	3.3	6	7.8
Orangeburg	3	14.0	1	4.9	2	9.6	1	3.9	4	10.8	3	6.3	7	8.1
Pickens	7	15.3	0	---	7	13.4	0	---	7	14.4	7	12.4	14	13.1
Richland	12	17.5	5	14.7	3	3.1	9	15.8	17	16.8	12	8.3	29	11.4
Saluda	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Spartanburg	16	16.2	1	6.8	5	4.3	1	4.4	17	14.7	6	4.2	23	8.8
Sumter	5	20.0	1	5.2	6	18.8	2	8.6	6	14.3	8	14.5	14	14.3
Union	1	8.7	0	---	0	---	1	24.3	1	6.4	1	5.0	2	5.8
Williamsburg	3	39.6	1	10.8	0	---	1	8.0	4	23.8	1	4.1	5	13.4
York	8	16.2	2	17.1	5	7.3	2	13.2	10	16.0	7	8.4	17	11.2
South Carolina	234	17.5	51	13.0	120	7.5	55	10.0	285	16.5	176	8.2	461	11.9

*Excludes in situ cases of kidney/renal pelvis cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Larynx

Table 19. Laryngeal Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	110	46	156	36	11	47	203
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	8.3	11.8	9.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	5.2
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	6.8	12.1	6.9	1.8	3.8	1.9	4.1
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	8.8	13.9	10.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	5.5
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	7.1	12.2	7.3	1.6	2.9	1.7	4.2
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	30	19	49	6	7	13	62
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	2.3	---	2.9	---	---	---	1.6
US Mortality Rate (1999)	2.3	5.1	2.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.4
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	2.8	4.8	3.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.7
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	2.4	5.8	2.7	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.5

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of laryngeal cancer.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 31. Laryngeal Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

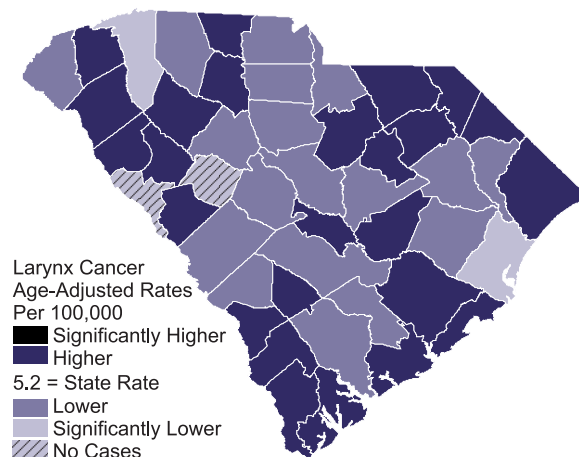


Figure 32. Stage at Diagnosis for Laryngeal Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

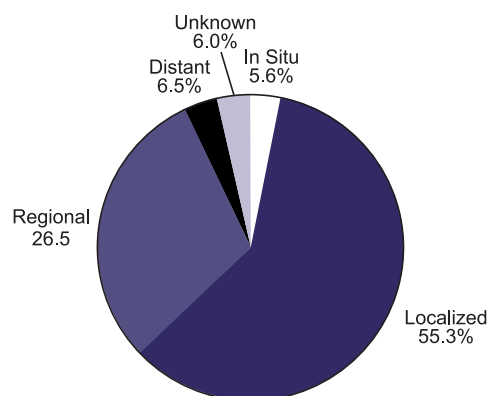
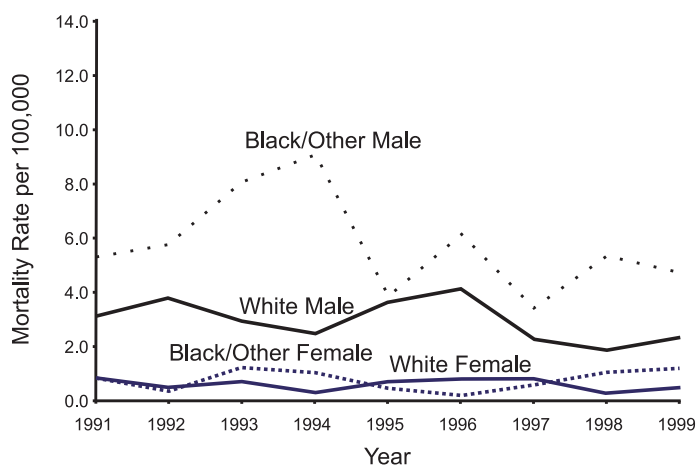


Figure 33. Laryngeal Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age. Occurs most often in people over 60 years of age.

Gender:

Men are more likely to develop laryngeal cancer than women.

Race:

Laryngeal cancers are about 50% more common among blacks than whites.

Lifestyle:

Smoking. The risk of laryngeal cancer is 5 to 35 times greater for smokers than nonsmokers.

Heavy drinkers have a risk 2 to 5 times higher than nondrinkers.

Occupational Exposure:

Breathing wood dust, paint fumes, or asbestos increases risk.

Gastroesophageal Reflux:

Having gastroesophageal reflux increases risk.

Table 20. Number of Laryngeal Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	3	32.0	0	---	0	---	0	---	3	24.2	0	---	3	10.7
Aiken	4	8.0	1	8.8	0	---	1	6.9	5	8.1	1	1.3	6	4.3
Allendale	1	56.1	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	28.9	0	---	1	9.9
Anderson	10	14.1	1	7.2	2	2.4	0	---	11	13.6	2	2.1	13	7.1
Bamberg	1	33.2	0	---	0	---	1	21.7	1	14.5	1	9.4	2	12.1
Barnwell	0	---	1	39.3	0	---	0	---	1	10.0	0	---	1	4.5
Beaufort	5	11.9	1	7.8	0	---	1	7.6	6	10.5	1	1.6	7	5.9
Berkeley	2	4.6	3	28.0	1	2.6	0	---	5	11.0	1	1.9	6	6.0
Calhoun	1	23.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	13.5	0	---	1	6.5
Charleston	6	7.6	5	12.8	5	4.8	1	1.6	11	9.1	6	3.6	17	5.7
Cherokee	3	14.4	2	50.2	2	9.7	0	---	5	20.1	2	7.3	7	13.4
Chester	1	8.7	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	6.5	0	---	1	2.8
Chesterfield	1	6.0	1	19.7	1	7.2	0	---	2	10.1	1	4.7	3	6.9
Clarendon	2	23.7	1	11.3	1	13.3	0	---	3	19.9	1	6.2	4	12.7
Colleton	1	8.7	0	---	1	7.7	0	---	1	5.5	1	4.8	2	5.1
Darlington	2	9.2	0	---	1	4.4	1	7.6	2	6.2	2	5.3	4	5.7
Dillon	0	---	1	25.4	0	---	1	21.2	1	7.9	1	5.6	2	7.0
Dorchester	1	4.2	1	19.7	1	3.8	0	---	2	8.1	1	2.8	3	4.6
Edgefield	1	22.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	15.2	0	---	1	5.6
Fairfield	0	---	1	20.5	0	---	0	---	1	8.6	0	---	1	3.9
Florence	1	2.7	1	4.9	3	6.5	0	---	2	3.6	3	4.3	5	4.0
Georgetown	1	3.3	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	2.5	0	---	1	1.2
Greenville	7	4.9	1	5.9	2	1.2	0	---	8	4.8	2	1.0	10	2.7
Greenwood	4	16.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	4	13.4	0	---	4	5.5
Hampton	0	---	2	58.6	0	---	0	---	2	22.8	0	---	2	10.0
Horry	9	10.5	2	20.0	2	2.4	0	---	11	11.1	2	2.1	13	6.3
Jasper	1	21.2	0	---	2	45.3	0	---	1	12.0	2	22.3	3	17.3
Kershaw	4	26.5	0	---	1	5.2	0	---	4	20.7	1	3.7	5	10.3
Lancaster	1	3.9	2	39.2	0	---	0	---	3	10.1	0	---	3	4.7
Laurens	4	16.3	1	10.8	0	---	0	---	5	15.4	0	---	5	7.3
Lee	0	---	1	24.9	0	---	0	---	1	11.7	0	---	1	5.3
Lexington	5	6.4	0	---	1	1.0	0	---	5	5.8	1	1.0	6	3.1
McCormick	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Marion	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	10.0	0	---	1	5.4	1	2.9
Marlboro	0	---	3	55.7	0	---	1	14.1	3	22.9	1	5.7	4	13.4
Newberry	0	---	2	58.2	0	---	0	---	2	11.9	0	---	2	5.2
Oconee	2	6.1	0	---	0	---	1	27.3	2	5.7	1	2.2	3	3.8
Orangeburg	2	8.5	1	5.9	1	3.1	0	---	3	7.3	1	1.9	4	4.4
Pickens	3	6.7	1	27.2	2	4.0	0	---	4	8.2	2	3.7	6	5.6
Richland	4	4.9	4	10.8	2	2.0	2	4.3	8	6.5	4	2.8	12	4.5
Saluda	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Spartanburg	6	6.1	2	9.3	2	1.6	0	---	8	6.7	2	1.4	10	3.8
Sumter	1	3.4	2	14.3	1	3.4	0	---	3	7.5	1	1.9	4	4.1
Union	3	27.9	1	23.3	2	16.4	0	---	4	29.7	2	11.8	6	17.4
Williamsburg	1	12.7	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	6.4	0	---	1	2.7
York	6	10.4	1	7.2	0	---	0	---	7	10.1	0	---	7	4.6
South Carolina	110	8.3	46	11.8	36	2.3	11	2.1	156	9.1	47	2.2	203	5.2

*Excludes in situ cases of laryngeal cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Leukemia

Table 21. Leukemia Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	140	47	187	111	24	138	325
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	11.7	12.3	11.8	7.0	4.3	6.5	8.7
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	15.1	12.0	14.7	8.6	7.6	8.5	11.2
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	11.7	11.9	11.8	7.5	5.6	7.1	9.0
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	16.7	12.6	16.0	9.8	7.6	9.4	12.2
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	98	32	130	95	24	119	249
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	8.7	8.4	8.6	5.8	4.4	5.5	6.8
US Mortality Rate (1999)	10.5	8.7	10.2	6.2	5.6	6.1	7.8
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	10.7	10.7	10.6	6.6	5.4	6.3	8.0
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	10.6	9.3	10.4	6.1	5.6	6.0	7.8

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Risk Factors

Lifestyle:

Smoking.

Radiation Exposure:

High dose radiation exposure increases the risk of CML, AML, and ALL.

Previous Cancer Treatment:

Patients with other cancers who are treated with certain chemotherapy drugs are more likely to develop AML.

Workplace Exposures:

Farmers with long-term exposure to herbicides/pesticides have an increased risk of developing CLL.

Long-term exposure to high levels of benzene increases the risk of AML in adults.

Genetics:

First degree relatives of CLL patients have a two-to-fourfold increased risk for CLL.

People with certain rare inherited diseases such as Fanconi's anemia, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome, Bloom's syndrome, Li-Fraumeni syndrome, or ataxia telangiectasia have an increased risk of AML and ALL.

Children with Down's Syndrome have an increased risk of developing AML and ALL.

Figure 34. Leukemia Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

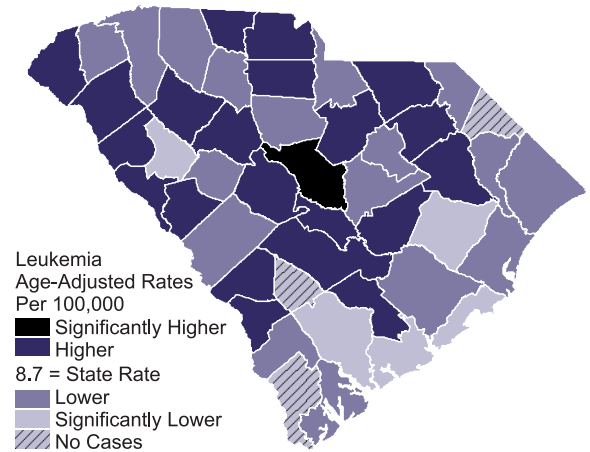


Figure 35. Leukemia Subtypes by Age Group, South Carolina, 1999

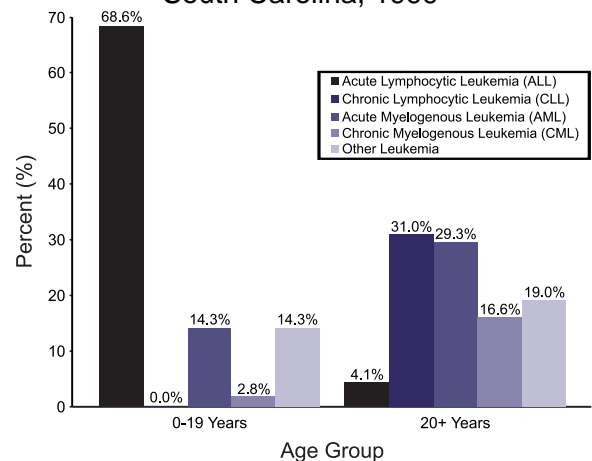
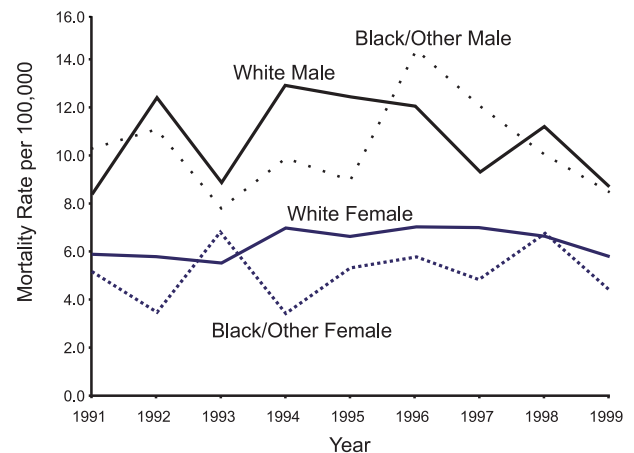


Figure 36. Leukemia Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 22. Number of Leukemia Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	2	23.3	0	--	1	6.3	0	---	2	17.5	1	5.2	3	11.2
Aiken	8	15.3	3	29.3	0	---	0	---	11	17.4	0	---	11	7.7
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	24.9	0	---	1	19.6	1	9.6
Anderson	9	15.0	0	---	7	7.8	0	---	9	13.2	8	7.7	17	10.1
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Barnwell	0	---	1	26.9	0	---	1	13.5	1	10.0	1	6.3	2	9.3
Beaufort	6	21.2	0	---	2	2.8	1	4.5	6	15.0	3	3.9	9	7.7
Berkeley	3	10.1	0	---	2	6.2	1	4.1	3	7.2	3	5.4	6	6.1
Calhoun	0	---	1	31.7	1	22.0	0	---	1	13.5	1	12.3	2	13.3
Charleston	4	5.3	3	5.2	8	7.1	2	3.6	7	5.7	10	5.7	17	5.6
Cherokee	1	4.5	0	---	4	16.5	1	24.1	1	3.9	5	17.3	6	11.3
Chester	1	11.1	0	---	1	6.8	2	24.1	1	5.6	3	16.0	4	11.3
Chesterfield	3	22.6	1	11.5	1	6.4	0	---	4	21.4	1	4.5	5	11.8
Clarendon	0	---	2	35.1	0	---	1	11.6	2	14.9	1	6.2	3	9.6
Colleton	0	---	1	14.7	0	---	0	---	1	5.5	0	---	1	2.5
Darlington	2	11.6	1	11.2	4	15.7	1	8.4	3	11.5	6	15.5	9	13.6
Dillon	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Dorchester	6	20.3	0	---	3	10	0	---	6	15.6	3	7.4	9	11.6
Edgefield	0	---	1	38.6	0	---	1	26.7	1	11.7	1	9.4	2	10.4
Fairfield	0	---	1	20.5	1	25.0	0	---	1	8.6	1	8.8	2	8.6
Florence	1	3.6	5	26.5	4	9.6	0	---	6	11.3	4	6.1	10	8.8
Georgetown	1	6.6	0	---	2	8.6	0	---	1	4.2	2	5.8	3	5.2
Greenville	11	9.9	3	20.9	9	5.4	1	4.1	14	10.6	10	5.0	24	7.2
Greenwood	1	4.4	1	8.5	0	---	0	---	2	6.5	0	---	2	3.3
Hampton	0	---	1	43.1	0	---	0	---	1	20.4	0	---	1	5.6
Horry	8	10.2	0	---	3	3.5	1	9.8	8	8.4	4	3.8	12	6.1
Jasper	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Kershaw	4	32.1	1	16.9	4	19.6	0	---	5	27.7	4	14.3	9	19.0
Lancaster	1	4.5	0	---	2	6.8	0	---	1	3.7	2	5.6	3	4.8
Laurens	2	9.0	0	---	4	13.3	0	---	2	7.3	4	10.5	6	9.2
Lee	1	24.3	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	10.7	0	---	1	5.5
Lexington	10	14.7	2	17.5	12	13.5	0	---	12	15.4	13	13.3	25	14.3
McCormick	0	---	2	110.4	0	---	0	---	2	47.3	0	---	2	21.6
Marion	0	---	0	---	1	8.6	0	---	0	---	1	4.9	1	3.0
Marlboro	0	---	0	---	1	9.5	0	---	0	---	1	5.7	1	3.3
Newberry	2	16.8	0	---	2	10.2	0	---	2	12.1	2	8.1	4	10.4
Oconee	6	22.2	1	50.0	6	15.9	0	---	7	22.8	6	14.5	13	17.9
Orangeburg	4	22.4	2	9.1	2	6.5	1	4.1	6	14.6	3	5.6	9	10.2
Pickens	5	10.7	0	---	3	5.4	0	---	5	9.9	3	5.0	8	7.4
Richland	15	21.4	6	17.2	9	9.4	8	16.1	21	20.2	17	11.6	38	15.0
Saluda	1	15.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	11.0	0	---	1	5.4
Spartanburg	7	9.3	2	20.0	6	6.2	0	---	9	11.1	6	4.8	15	6.6
Sumter	3	12.9	2	13.5	1	3.0	1	3.7	5	12.7	2	3.5	7	7.1
Union	0	---	0	---	1	11.6	0	---	0	---	1	7.2	1	3.6
Williamsburg	0	---	1	10.8	0	---	0	---	1	5.9	0	---	1	2.5
York	12	21.4	3	24.7	4	6.1	0	---	15	21.6	4	4.8	19	12.4
South Carolina	140	11.7	47	12.3	111	7.0	24	4.3	187	11.8	138	6.5	325	8.7

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Liver/Intrahepatic Bile Duct

Table 23. Liver/IBD Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	66	23	89	29	11	40	129
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	5.1	5.9	5.3	1.8	2.1	1.8	3.4
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	6.7	11.2	8.3	2.6	4.1	3.1	5.5
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	4.8	6.2	5.2	1.7	2.4	1.9	3.3
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	6.4	10.3	7.9	2.5	4.0	3.1	5.3
Mortality*							
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of Deaths (1999)	72	27	99	40	15	55	154
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	5.6	7.3	6.1	2.5	---	2.6	4.1
US Mortality Rate (1999)	6.0	8.8	6.5	2.8	3.9	3.0	4.6
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	5.4	7.4	5.9	2.8	3.6	3.0	4.2
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	5.9	9.2	6.5	2.8	3.9	3.0	4.5

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of liver/intrahepatic bile duct cancer.

Rates per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 37. Liver/IBD Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

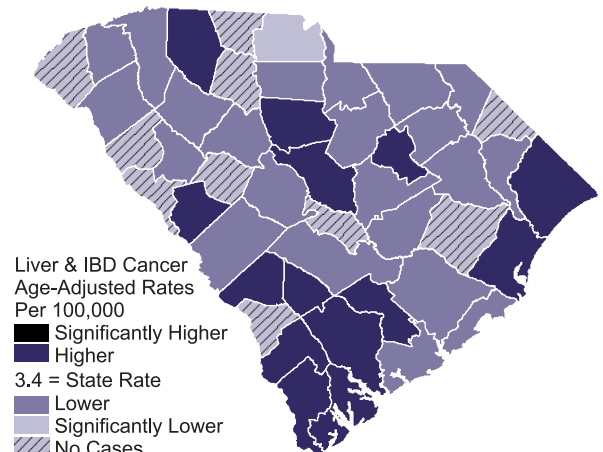


Figure 38. Stage at Diagnosis for Liver/IBD Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

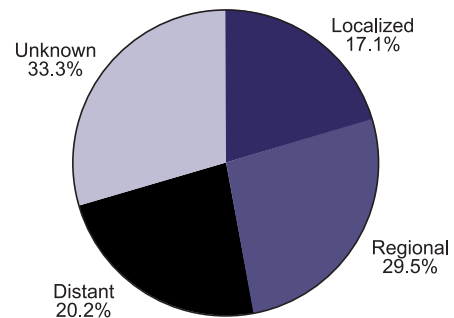
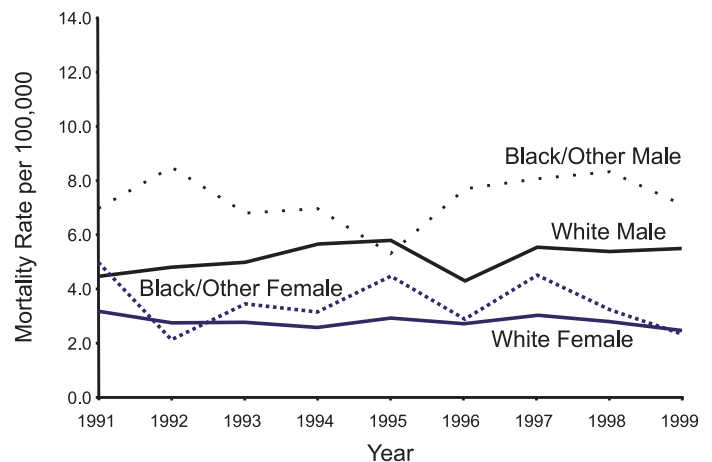


Figure 39. Liver/IBD Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Viral Hepatitis:

Chronic infection with hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) increases liver cancer risk.

Cirrhosis:

People with cirrhosis have an increased risk of liver cancer.

Exposure to Certain Substances:

Long-term exposure to aflatoxin, vinyl chloride, and anabolic steroids can increase the risk of developing liver cancer.

Oral Contraceptives:

Oral contraceptives may slightly increase the risk of liver cancer. Most studies linking oral contraceptives and liver cancer involve types of oral contraceptives that are no longer used. It is not known whether newer oral contraceptives significantly increase liver cancer risk.

Table 24. Number of Liver/IBD Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Aiken	2	3.3	0	---	1	1.6	0	---	2	2.8	1	1.3	3	2.1
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Anderson	2	2.8	1	11.8	1	1.1	0	---	3	3.7	1	1.0	4	2.2
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	1	15.8	0	---	0	---	1	9.8	1	5.9
Barnwell	1	14.5	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	10.3	0	---	1	4.6
Beaufort	1	1.4	1	11.8	0	---	0	---	2	2.9	0	---	2	1.4
Berkeley	0	---	2	13.8	1	2.2	0	---	2	3.3	1	1.6	3	2.5
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Charleston	4	4.3	2	4.5	1	1.0	3	5.5	6	4.3	4	2.5	10	3.3
Cherokee	1	5.2	1	20.5	0	---	0	---	2	8.3	0	---	2	3.8
Chester	0	---	0	---	1	6.8	0	---	0	---	1	4.9	1	2.6
Chesterfield	1	14.8	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	10.7	0	---	1	3.1
Clarendon	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	11.0	0	---	1	5.0	1	2.8
Colleton	1	8.6	0	---	1	7.7	1	12.4	1	5.3	2	9.5	3	7.6
Darlington	0	---	1	10.0	0	---	0	---	1	3.1	0	---	1	1.4
Dillon	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Dorchester	7	27.9	0	---	0	---	0	---	7	21.4	0	---	7	9.6
Edgefield	1	16.8	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	11.7	0	---	1	5.2
Fairfield	0	---	1	20.5	0	---	0	---	1	8.6	0	---	1	3.9
Florence	2	6.0	0	---	1	2.1	0	---	2	4.3	1	1.5	3	2.7
Georgetown	1	4.9	0	---	1	4.0	1	9.4	1	3.6	2	6.5	3	5.1
Greenville	6	4.6	1	11.2	3	1.7	0	---	7	5.3	3	1.5	10	2.9
Greenwood	0	---	1	25.1	1	3.4	0	---	1	3.7	1	2.6	2	2.8
Hampton	2	39.1	0	---	0	---	1	23.3	2	23.1	1	9.9	3	16.1
Horry	7	7.5	2	17.2	4	3.7	0	---	9	8.9	4	3.3	13	6.0
Jasper	0	---	1	23.7	0	---	0	---	1	12.9	0	---	1	5.9
Kershaw	1	5.4	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	4.1	0	---	1	1.9
Lancaster	2	8.9	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	7.7	0	---	2	3.3
Laurens	0	---	1	18.7	1	3.5	0	---	1	3.6	1	2.8	2	3.1
Lee	1	22.1	1	19.3	0	---	0	---	2	22.5	0	---	2	10.7
Lexington	4	5.5	0	---	0	---	1	11.4	4	5.1	1	1.0	5	2.8
McCormick	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Marion	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	9.6	0	---	1	4.4	1	2.7
Marlboro	1	12.7	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	7.9	0	---	1	3.3
Newberry	0	---	0	---	1	5.5	0	---	0	---	1	4.3	1	2.5
Oconee	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Orangeburg	1	4.0	2	15.3	0	---	0	---	3	8.0	0	---	3	3.3
Pickens	2	4.5	0	---	1	2.0	0	---	2	4.2	1	1.8	3	2.8
Richland	5	7.2	3	4.7	4	3.8	0	---	8	7.2	4	2.7	12	4.8
Saluda	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Spartanburg	8	8.8	1	3.8	5	4.4	0	---	9	8.2	5	3.5	14	5.5
Sumter	0	---	1	3.5	0	---	2	8.4	1	1.7	2	3.5	3	2.9
Union	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Williamsburg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
York	2	3.8	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	3.2	0	---	2	1.4
South Carolina	66	5.1	23	5.9	29	1.8	11	2.1	89	5.3	40	1.8	129	3.4

*Excludes in situ cases of liver/intrahepatic bile duct cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Lung

Table 25. Lung Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	1,420	399	1,821	831	172	1,003	2,824
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	109.2	109.4	109.7	50.4	32.9	46.2	73.3
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	79.4	115.0	81.1	52.3	57.0	50.7	63.5
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	104.9	106.7	105.7	50.1	33.7	46.3	71.1
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	84.4	125.6	86.0	53.3	54.4	51.4	65.9
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	1,089	381	1,470	724	138	862	2,332
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	86.7	108.1	91.4	43.5	26.4	39.6	61.2
US Mortality Rate (1999)	75.9	102.7	77.2	41.4	40.6	40.7	56.0
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	95.0	109.1	98.1	41.7	28.5	38.6	62.9
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	79.7	109.1	81.2	41.7	40.2	41.0	57.7

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of lung/bronchus cancer. Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 40. Lung Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

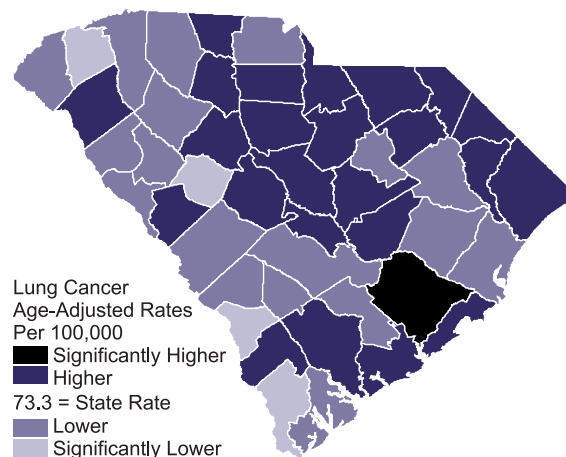


Figure 41. Stage at Diagnosis for Lung Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

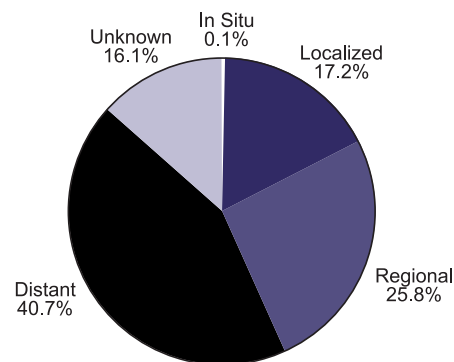
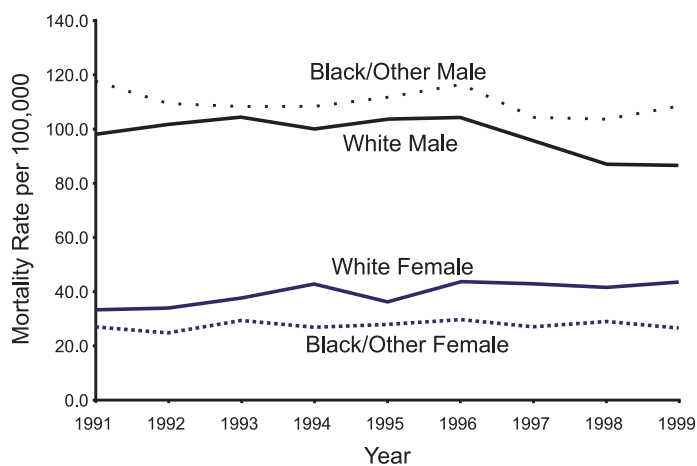


Figure 42. Lung Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Gender:

The incidence rate of lung cancer is higher for men than women. However, the rates for men are decreasing while the rates for women are increasing.

Lifestyle:

Tobacco use (accounts for almost 87% of all lung cancer cases).

Exposure to environmental (second-hand) tobacco smoke. A non-smoker who is married to a smoker has a 30% greater risk of developing lung cancer than the spouse of a nonsmoker.

Prolonged exposure to air pollution.

Occupation:

Exposure to certain industrial substances, such as arsenic, some organic chemicals, asbestos and radon, particularly for those persons who smoke.

Radiation exposure from occupational, medical, and environmental sources.

Table 26. Number of Lung Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	11	115.1	3	131.8	3	29.0	1	30.3	14	115.6	4	25.9	18	63.9
Aiken	44	85.8	10	86.6	24	38.1	8	53.7	54	86.0	32	40.8	86	60.8
Allendale	1	43.5	1	41.0	0	---	1	28.6	2	42.2	1	15.8	3	27.1
Anderson	92	133.0	8	97.6	30	34.7	6	43.9	100	129.0	36	35.9	136	76.1
Bamberg	4	83.9	2	54.0	2	32.3	3	68.8	6	74.7	5	47.8	11	62.2
Barnwell	3	63.9	3	111.5	4	50.8	1	23.7	6	66.5	5	41.9	11	51.6
Beaufort	46	91.6	10	97.5	31	63.3	2	14.8	56	93.6	33	51.8	89	72.4
Berkeley	46	156.1	6	53.3	37	102.9	2	12.7	52	127.0	39	74.5	91	95.8
Calhoun	3	76.0	5	194.9	1	17.5	3	80.7	8	122.1	4	48.7	12	81.1
Charleston	114	112.7	41	104.8	60	49.1	21	37.5	155	118.2	81	45.5	236	76.7
Cherokee	26	140.7	4	128.1	16	64.7	5	100.5	30	139.1	21	72.4	51	97.9
Chester	13	124.8	4	75.2	10	68.0	3	43.3	17	115.9	13	62.9	30	84.7
Chesterfield	12	86.2	9	188.4	11	61.7	3	41.1	21	109.7	14	57.6	35	81.5
Clarendon	21	259.3	4	70.5	6	62.9	1	11.6	25	179.3	7	39.8	32	98.5
Colleton	7	61.2	6	84.4	14	105.6	7	86.9	13	70.3	21	97.7	34	88.3
Darlington	26	137.9	3	30.4	21	81.2	4	32.3	29	108.3	25	64.3	54	81.3
Dillon	10	124.4	6	158.4	7	59.2	1	21.2	16	137.8	8	44.9	24	83.6
Dorchester	22	85.5	5	61.5	16	58.5	3	29.5	27	79.9	19	50.8	46	66.2
Edgefield	3	50.4	8	222.5	6	80.2	1	26.7	11	117.9	7	63.4	18	92.8
Fairfield	7	113.5	9	200.1	4	52.5	0	---	16	148.2	4	29.4	20	81.8
Florence	31	87.8	17	121.9	24	51.1	4	16.4	48	97.7	28	40.6	76	63.5
Georgetown	20	92.6	8	115.0	9	33.7	3	23.1	28	102.2	12	30.4	40	60.8
Greenville	112	86.8	20	101.7	89	51.2	18	60.9	133	89.7	107	52.9	240	67.3
Greenwood	25	107.0	7	133.6	11	34.0	4	46.4	32	109.4	15	36.4	47	65.9
Hampton	8	158.3	4	117.1	2	31.0	3	67.3	12	138.0	5	45.8	17	86.4
Horry	108	126.4	4	44.7	65	64.1	4	26.7	112	117.7	69	59.9	181	84.7
Jasper	1	21.2	4	107.7	0	---	1	18.9	5	64.9	1	10.9	6	35.4
Kershaw	29	170.4	5	99.2	8	37.8	4	54.0	34	150.8	12	42.0	46	88.7
Lancaster	30	140.0	4	92.0	12	42.1	2	33.7	34	131.9	14	40.1	48	77.8
Laurens	24	104.4	10	176.8	11	38.9	4	53.7	34	117.2	15	39.9	49	72.5
Lee	5	148.7	4	93.8	3	50.2	0	---	9	116.5	3	25.1	12	63.5
Lexington	86	119.3	13	217.6	47	50.8	4	45.3	99	126.3	51	50.2	150	82.7
McCormick	5	200.2	0	---	3	85.3	0	---	5	96.5	3	47.9	8	71.7
Marion	14	181.6	13	228.7	6	53.6	1	10.3	27	202.7	7	33.7	34	98.3
Marlboro	13	171.3	6	108.1	4	40.2	0	---	19	151.2	4	23.4	23	78.3
Newberry	19	144.9	10	262.3	5	29.9	4	72.2	29	175.3	9	41.8	38	97.5
Oconee	26	73.2	2	86.6	21	51.0	0	---	28	74.8	21	47.3	49	60.0
Orangeburg	20	93.0	18	112.0	17	62.6	3	12.9	38	103.3	20	39.6	58	66.5
Pickens	32	71.8	1	27.2	28	51.4	0	---	34	71.5	28	47.9	62	58.3
Richland	79	106.5	36	111.9	57	56.7	18	39.0	115	106.7	75	51.3	190	74.4
Saluda	3	42.6	1	37.5	1	13.3	0	---	4	45.3	1	9.9	5	25.7
Spartanburg	109	114.1	23	145.4	49	40.2	6	24.1	132	118.2	55	37.5	187	72.1
Sumter	34	144.5	17	101.5	16	50.2	6	24.8	51	127.5	22	39.6	73	77.1
Union	18	158.0	4	148.1	4	23.6	1	17.8	22	159.2	5	22.4	27	73.8
Williamsburg	7	90.9	10	122.9	1	8.4	2	18.6	17	108.4	3	15.0	20	54.2
York	51	104.6	11	114.1	35	51.5	4	26.8	62	106.5	39	47.1	101	70.2
South Carolina	1,420	109.2	399	109.4	831	50.4	172	32.9	1,821	109.7	1,003	46.2	2,824	73.3

*Excludes in situ cases of lung/bronchus cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Melanoma of the Skin

Table 27. Melanoma Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	359	1	368	260	9	275	643
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	27.4	0.3	21.6	17.5	1.6	13.2	16.5
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	24.9	---	21.7	16.8	---	14.2	17.4
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	24.4	1.4	19.6	16.3	1.1	12.5	15.4
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	24.4	1.8	21.3	16.8	0.9	14.3	17.2
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	59	0	59	38	1	39	98
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	4.4	---	3.5	2.5	---	1.8	2.5
US Mortality Rate(1999)	4.3	0.5	3.8	2.0	0.3	1.8	2.7
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	5.1	---	4.0	2.1	---	1.7	2.7
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	4.4	0.5	4.0	2.1	0.5	1.8	2.7

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of melanoma.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 43. Melanoma Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

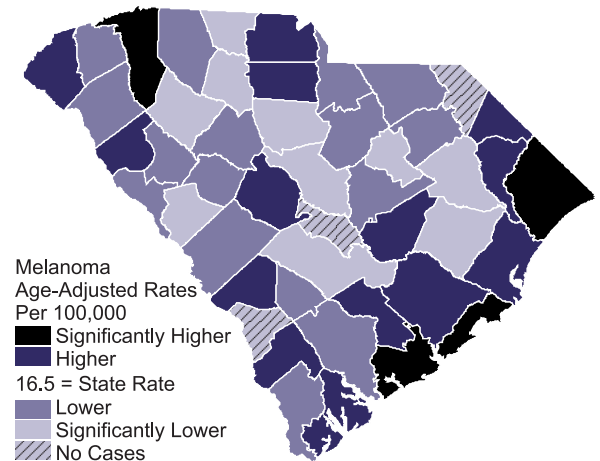


Figure 44. Stage at Diagnosis for Melanoma, South Carolina, 1999

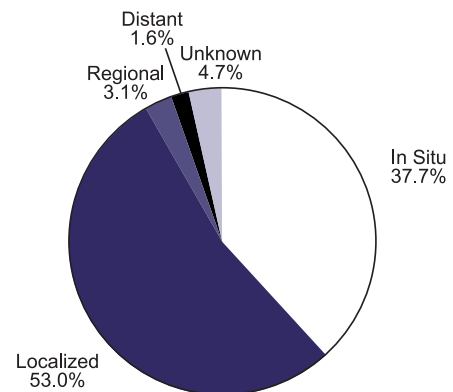
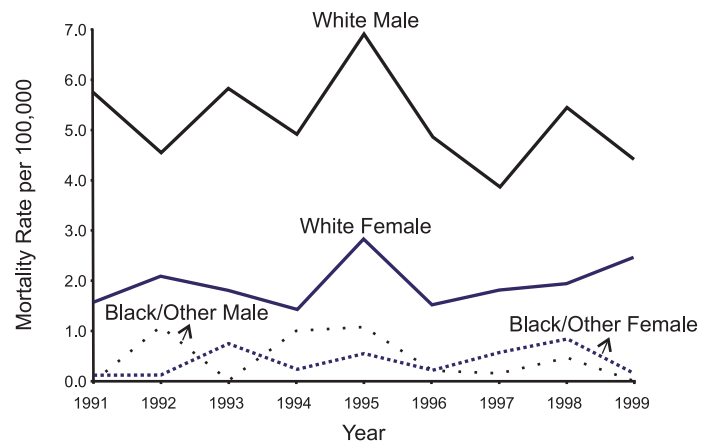


Figure 45. Melanoma Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Gender:

Melanoma occurs more frequently in males than in females.

Race:

The risk of melanoma of 20 times higher for whites than for blacks, due to fair complexion.

Family History:

A family history of melanoma increases risk.

Other:

Excessive exposure to all sources of ultraviolet light, especially sunlight.

Multiple and/or atypical moles.

Weakened immune system.

People with Xeroderma Pigmentosum (XP) have an increased risk.

Table 28. Number of Melanoma Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	5	58.0	0	---	3	36.2	0	---	5	43.6	3	23.7	8	31.2
Aiken	8	17.7	0	---	7	13.5	0	---	8	14.4	7	10.0	15	11.2
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Anderson	12	18.2	0	---	13	18.1	0	---	12	15.8	13	14.8	25	14.6
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	1	36.6	0	---	0	---	1	13.1	1	7.0
Barnwell	2	35.2	0	---	3	36.6	0	---	2	24.0	3	21.0	5	23.4
Beaufort	12	25.8	0	---	9	17.5	1	5.9	13	22.2	10	14.3	23	18.1
Berkeley	14	34.8	0	---	4	8.8	1	6.7	15	27.3	5	8.1	20	17.2
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Charleston	39	37.8	0	---	33	30.8	0	---	39	26.6	33	19.3	72	22.5
Cherokee	1	5.2	0	---	1	5.2	0	---	1	4.5	1	4.0	2	4.0
Chester	4	37.9	0	---	2	13.6	0	---	4	27.8	2	9.5	6	17.4
Chesterfield	5	39.2	0	---	1	5.8	0	---	5	29.1	1	4.1	6	14.2
Clarendon	3	37.4	0	---	1	9.3	2	22.0	3	21.2	3	15.1	6	17.7
Colleton	2	17.4	0	---	2	17.1	0	---	2	10.9	2	9.7	4	10.2
Darlington	5	22.8	0	---	6	26.2	0	---	5	15.8	6	16.0	11	16.1
Dillon	5	63.0	0	---	1	7.7	0	---	5	38.5	1	5.6	6	21.4
Dorchester	6	18.0	0	---	10	31.7	0	---	7	16.6	10	23.5	17	20.4
Edgefield	0	---	0	---	1	27.2	0	---	0	---	1	11.1	1	5.2
Fairfield	0	---	0	---	1	22.3	0	---	0	---	1	9.3	1	4.6
Florence	4	10.0	0	---	6	14.3	1	5.5	4	6.9	7	10.4	11	9.0
Georgetown	13	59.8	0	---	4	19.4	0	---	13	43.1	4	11.9	17	25.5
Greenville	43	31.2	0	---	36	22.3	0	---	45	27.9	37	18.8	82	22.3
Greenwood	5	21.4	0	---	5	19.5	0	---	5	16.5	5	13.5	10	14.5
Hampton	4	85.6	0	---	1	13.8	0	---	4	46.0	1	8.1	5	25.8
Horry	34	48.4	0	---	21	25.7	0	---	34	42.2	21	21.2	55	29.0
Jasper	0	---	0	---	1	30.9	0	---	0	---	1	12.2	1	6.4
Kershaw	6	34.7	0	---	1	4.4	0	---	6	27.0	1	3.3	7	13.5
Lancaster	5	21.7	0	---	3	12.1	0	---	5	16.9	3	9.2	8	13.0
Laurens	3	13.8	0	---	1	4.1	0	---	3	10.5	1	2.9	4	6.1
Lee	0	---	0	---	1	12.4	0	---	0	---	1	7.5	1	4.9
Lexington	21	24.0	0	---	11	11.0	1	7.3	21	21.9	14	12.9	35	17.2
McCormick	1	41.4	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	23.6	0	---	1	10.8
Marion	7	90.5	0	---	1	8.2	0	---	7	48.6	1	4.4	8	23.2
Marlboro	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Newberry	4	30.5	0	---	1	9.9	0	---	5	31.7	1	6.0	6	15.8
Oconee	5	14.5	0	---	10	28.6	0	---	6	16.0	10	26.1	16	21.2
Orangeburg	6	27.8	0	---	2	6.5	0	---	6	15.6	2	3.8	8	9.0
Pickens	4	6.5	0	---	13	26.6	0	---	4	6.1	14	26.2	18	16.2
Richland	17	21.3	0	---	14	14.6	1	1.1	17	14.2	16	9.9	33	11.6
Saluda	3	48.4	0	---	0	---	0	---	3	37.0	0	---	3	16.3
Spartanburg	21	25.7	0	---	15	13.4	1	4.1	21	21.4	16	11.4	37	14.5
Sumter	10	37.0	1	6.0	2	6.6	0	---	11	24.4	2	3.5	13	12.5
Union	0	---	0	---	2	18.1	0	---	0	---	2	12.5	2	6.5
Williamsburg	0	---	0	---	1	13.3	0	---	0	---	1	5.5	1	2.9
York	18	32.8	0	---	9	13.4	1	6.2	19	29.0	11	13.2	30	19.8
South Carolina	359	27.4	1	0.3	260	17.5	9	1.6	368	21.6	275	13.2	643	16.5

*Excludes in situ cases of melanoma of the skin.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Multiple Myeloma

Table 29. Multiple Myeloma Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	60	31	91	54	35	91	182
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	4.6	8.6	5.5	3.3	6.9	4.2	4.8
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	5.9	12.8	6.4	3.6	8.6	4.0	5.0
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	5.3	9.8	6.3	3.2	8.3	4.5	5.2
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	6.5	13.1	6.9	4.2	10.3	4.6	5.6
Mortality*							
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of Deaths (1999)	54	25	79	65	32	97	176
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	4.3	7.9	5.1	3.9	6.4	4.4	4.7
US Mortality Rate (1999)	4.4	8.7	4.7	3.0	6.8	3.3	3.9
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	5.1	9.9	6.2	3.5	7.9	4.6	5.1
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	4.5	9.2	4.9	3.0	6.8	3.3	3.9

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 46. Multiple Myeloma Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

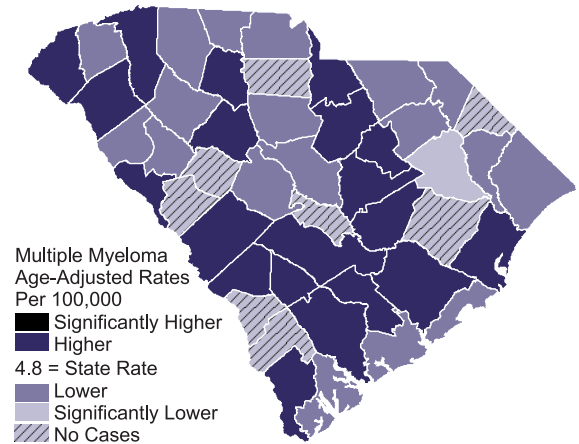


Figure 47. Multiple Myeloma by Race and Age Group, South Carolina, 1999

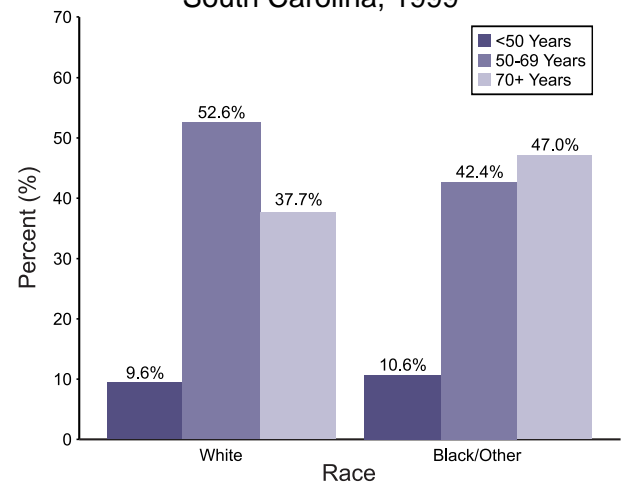
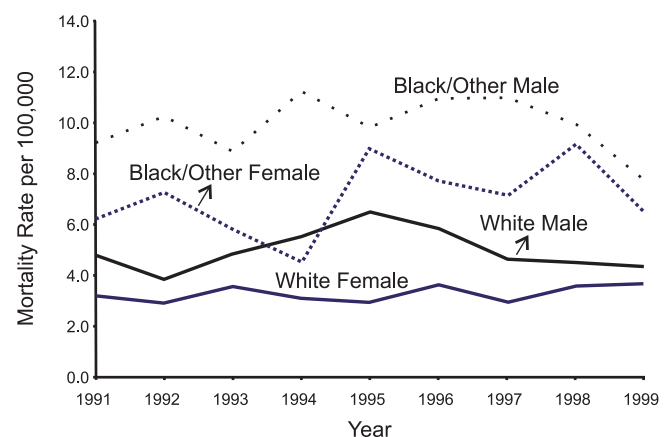


Figure 48. Multiple Myeloma Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age. Only 2% of cases are diagnosed in people under the age of 40.

Race:

Twice as common in blacks as whites.

Radiation Exposure:

Exposure to radioactivity has been suggested as a risk factor for multiple myeloma but accounts for a very small number of cases.

Occupational Exposure:

Some studies have suggested that workers in certain petroleum-related industries may be at a higher risk for multiple myeloma.

Other Plasma Cell Diseases:

About 20% of people with monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) or extramedullary plasmacytoma will eventually develop multiple myeloma.

Table 30. Number of Multiple Myeloma Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	1	9.7	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	7.5	0	---	1	3.5
Aiken	2	3.9	0	---	4	6.1	1	6.9	2	3.0	5	6.3	7	5.0
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Anderson	4	5.9	0	---	5	5.7	3	22.3	4	5.3	8	7.9	12	6.9
Bamberg	2	42.8	0	---	0	---	1	21.7	2	26.8	1	9.4	3	16.4
Barnwell	0	---	1	39.3	1	12.9	0	---	1	10.0	1	8.4	2	9.1
Beaufort	1	2.4	1	9.5	1	2.0	1	7.0	2	4.5	3	4.8	5	4.6
Berkeley	2	5.8	0	---	3	8.8	1	7.0	2	4.3	4	8.4	6	6.7
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Charleston	3	3.0	5	11.4	2	1.5	3	6.1	8	5.5	5	2.8	13	4.2
Cherokee	1	4.5	0	---	0	---	1	28.2	1	3.9	1	3.1	2	3.8
Chester	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Chesterfield	1	6.0	0	---	0	---	1	14.6	1	4.6	1	4.5	2	4.4
Clarendon	0	---	1	19.4	1	10.3	2	25.6	1	8.1	3	17.1	4	13.4
Colleton	0	---	1	13.7	0	---	2	22.5	1	5.0	2	9.8	3	7.5
Darlington	1	6.4	0	---	0	---	1	7.3	1	4.7	1	2.7	2	3.1
Dillon	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Dorchester	2	8.4	1	13.4	1	3.1	2	22.5	3	9.4	3	7.9	6	8.6
Edgefield	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Fairfield	0	---	1	18.8	0	---	0	---	1	9.6	0	---	1	4.6
Florence	0	---	0	---	2	4.3	0	---	0	---	2	2.9	2	1.6
Georgetown	0	---	1	13.5	2	8.0	1	8.2	1	3.6	3	8.1	4	6.2
Greenville	6	4.3	4	26.8	10	5.8	1	4.1	10	7.0	12	5.9	22	6.1
Greenwood	1	4.4	1	17.5	0	---	0	---	2	6.4	0	---	2	2.9
Hampton	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Horry	5	6.5	2	17.2	2	1.6	0	---	7	7.9	2	1.5	9	4.4
Jasper	1	77.5	1	28.2	0	---	0	---	2	40.3	0	---	2	12.6
Kershaw	2	10.1	0	---	0	---	2	26.1	2	7.9	2	7.0	4	7.3
Lancaster	1	8.8	0	---	0	---	2	30.8	1	7.6	2	5.9	3	5.4
Laurens	0	---	0	---	1	3.5	1	9.5	0	---	2	5.6	2	3.0
Lee	0	---	0	---	1	12.4	0	---	0	---	1	7.5	1	4.9
Lexington	2	2.9	0	---	5	5.5	0	---	2	2.7	5	5.0	7	4.0
McCormick	0	---	1	36.4	0	---	0	---	1	21.9	0	---	1	11.2
Marion	0	---	1	16.4	0	---	0	---	1	6.8	0	---	1	2.8
Marlboro	0	---	1	20.7	0	---	0	---	1	7.9	0	---	1	3.3
Newberry	3	23.0	1	26.1	1	8.4	0	---	4	23.6	1	5.5	5	13.1
Oconee	4	11.2	0	---	0	---	0	---	4	10.5	0	---	4	5.0
Orangeburg	3	13.2	3	15.6	1	3.4	3	14.5	6	14.9	4	7.4	10	11.5
Pickens	1	2.5	0	---	2	3.6	0	---	1	2.4	2	3.3	3	2.8
Richland	1	1.3	1	2.4	3	3.3	4	9.5	2	1.5	7	4.8	9	3.4
Saluda	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Spartanburg	5	5.2	1	10.0	2	1.7	0	---	6	6.2	2	1.4	8	3.2
Sumter	1	3.9	1	5.9	3	9.9	1	4.2	2	4.7	4	7.4	6	5.9
Union	1	8.3	0	---	1	6.3	0	---	1	6.7	1	5.0	2	5.4
Williamsburg	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
York	3	6.1	1	11.1	0	---	1	6.6	4	6.8	1	1.1	5	3.5
South Carolina	60	4.6	31	8.6	54	3.3	35	6.9	91	5.5	91	4.2	182	4.8

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

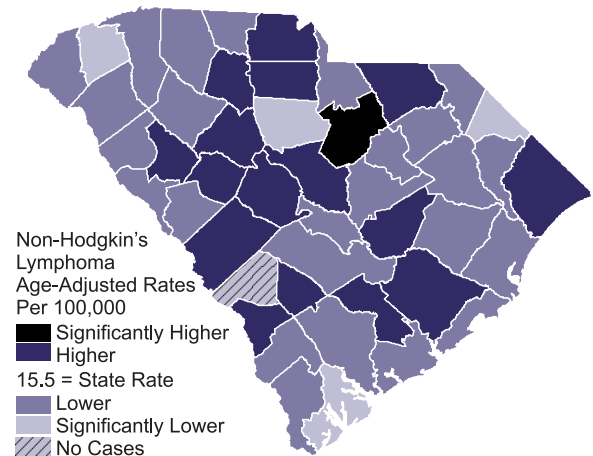
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)

Table 31. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	241	66	309	231	47	283	592
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	19.2	16.5	18.8	14.3	8.6	13.2	15.5
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	23.9	18.0	23.4	16.3	10.4	15.6	19.1
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	18.7	13.0	17.7	13.7	9.7	12.9	14.9
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	24.5	19.9	23.9	16.5	11.2	15.8	19.4
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	104	31	135	108	25	133	268
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	8.9	8.7	8.9	6.5	4.8	6.1	7.2
US Mortality Rate (1999)	10.7	7.4	10.4	7.3	4.5	7.0	8.4
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	10.7	7.3	10.0	7.3	4.8	6.7	8.0
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	11.2	7.8	10.8	7.5	4.7	7.2	8.7

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of NHL.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US std.

Figure 49. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999



Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Genetics:

Certain genetic diseases can cause children to be born with a deficient immune system, which can increase their risk of developing NHL later in life.

Radiation Exposure:

Patients treated with radiation therapy for some other cancers have a slight risk of developing NHL later in life.

Chemicals:

Some chemotherapy drugs used to treat other cancers can increase the risk of developing NHL 5-10 years later.

Immune Deficiency:

Patients with deficient immune systems (due to organ transplants or infection) have an increased risk of developing NHL.

Infection:

Certain types of infection, such as Epstein-Barr virus, can increase risk.

Figure 50. Stage at Diagnosis for Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, South Carolina, 1999

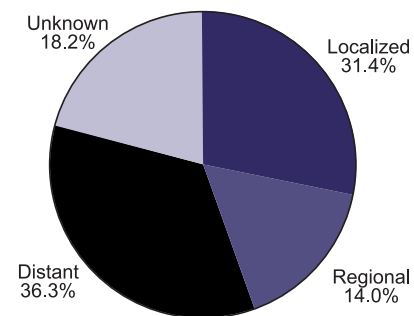
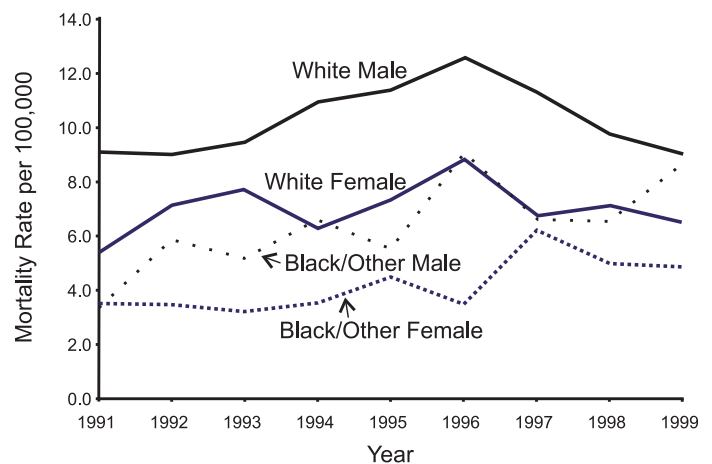


Figure 51. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 32. Number of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	---	0	---	2	19.4	0	---	0	---	2	13.4	2	7.5
Aiken	12	25.5	3	32.4	13	21.5	1	6.6	15	25.6	14	18.1	29	21.0
Allendale	0	---	0	---	1	45.2	1	32.8	0	---	2	38.0	2	20.6
Anderson	10	17.4	1	11.8	11	12.3	0	---	11	16.7	11	10.8	22	12.8
Bamberg	1	21.0	1	25.7	1	15.8	0	---	2	27.0	1	9.8	3	18.2
Barnwell	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Beaufort	6	14.2	0	---	4	5.6	0	---	6	10.8	4	4.5	10	7.5
Berkeley	18	45.3	0	---	9	23.7	0	---	18	33.6	9	16.4	27	25.1
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	2	48.2	0	---	0	---	2	24.8	2	12.9
Charleston	18	20.1	6	14.0	18	15.7	5	8.9	24	18.1	23	13.2	47	15.4
Cherokee	4	25.6	0	---	1	3.9	0	---	4	22.1	1	3.3	5	9.7
Chester	3	36.2	1	17.4	2	15.2	0	---	4	30.9	3	15.0	7	20.0
Chesterfield	2	16.2	1	16.7	3	16.1	1	14.6	3	16.8	4	16.4	7	16.7
Clarendon	2	29.6	1	14.1	1	10.3	2	22.6	3	20.0	3	17.5	6	18.8
Colleton	2	16.6	3	42.8	1	7.5	0	---	5	27.5	1	4.5	6	15.3
Darlington	2	10.8	0	---	5	19.4	1	7.3	2	7.9	6	15.6	8	11.8
Dillon	0	---	1	28.6	0	---	0	---	1	8.7	0	---	1	3.3
Dorchester	5	23.1	1	8.3	9	31.5	0	---	6	19.8	9	23.3	15	22.2
Edgefield	2	33.6	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	23.4	0	---	2	10.4
Fairfield	1	17.1	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	11.1	0	---	1	4.3
Florence	6	20.8	3	20.9	6	12.6	0	---	9	20.2	6	8.6	15	12.9
Georgetown	4	21.7	2	21.4	3	11.2	0	---	6	23.3	3	7.6	9	14.9
Greenville	24	18.8	3	18.7	19	11.1	3	11.4	27	18.5	22	11.0	49	14.1
Greenwood	5	24.3	3	67.6	8	26.4	1	11.4	8	29.2	9	22.4	17	24.0
Hampton	1	20.0	0	---	0	---	1	19.4	1	11.3	1	8.1	2	10.0
Horry	26	33.4	1	9.4	13	13.5	1	9.8	27	30.2	14	12.9	41	20.8
Jasper	1	25.2	1	25.2	0	---	0	---	2	25.2	0	---	2	11.7
Kershaw	6	42.5	3	53.1	5	23.9	4	53.9	9	43.1	9	31.8	18	36.4
Lancaster	2	10.1	2	40.8	2	7.0	1	17.6	4	15.9	3	8.6	7	11.5
Laurens	5	21.7	2	32.5	2	6.3	0	---	7	24.0	2	5.0	9	13.2
Lee	0	---	0	---	1	14.1	0	---	0	---	1	7.3	1	5.8
Lexington	19	26.2	2	14.7	14	15.4	2	16.6	21	25.8	17	17.0	38	20.7
McCormick	0	---	0	---	1	23.3	0	---	0	---	1	14.0	1	7.6
Marion	0	---	1	14.1	3	35.8	1	9.7	1	6.4	4	21.9	5	14.9
Marlboro	1	15.1	1	15.8	0	---	1	13.8	2	13.6	1	6.0	3	10.2
Newberry	3	21.8	1	18.0	2	12.1	0	---	4	23.9	3	14.1	7	18.3
Oconee	5	17.8	2	86.6	3	7.1	1	30.3	7	22.3	4	8.7	11	14.1
Orangeburg	0	---	2	10.5	7	30.5	1	3.4	2	5.1	8	16.8	10	11.5
Pickens	4	8.8	0	---	4	7.4	0	---	5	10.7	5	8.7	10	9.4
Richland	13	18.1	11	26.4	20	20.5	6	11.5	25	22.6	26	17.4	51	19.7
Saluda	1	15.5	0	---	2	23.1	0	---	1	11.0	2	17.9	3	15.5
Spartanburg	18	19.1	1	6.8	9	7.2	5	18.5	19	17.3	15	10.3	34	13.2
Sumter	2	7.7	3	21.7	4	12.8	5	19.8	5	13.8	9	16.0	14	13.5
Union	0	---	0	---	5	30.8	1	24.3	0	---	6	28.8	6	16.8
Williamsburg	1	12.7	2	21.0	0	---	1	9.1	3	18.4	1	4.5	4	11.0
York	6	11.0	1	6.4	15	22.5	1	6.6	7	10.6	16	19.5	23	15.8
South Carolina	241	19.2	66	16.5	231	14.3	47	8.6	309	18.8	283	13.2	592	15.5

*Excludes in situ cases of NHL.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Oral/Pharynx

Table 33. Oral/Pharyngeal Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	252	94	348	105	40	145	493
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	18.7	23.3	20.0	6.6	7.1	6.8	12.8
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	14.9	19.8	15.2	6.1	5.7	6.3	10.3
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	17.8	24.3	19.6	7.5	6.8	7.4	12.9
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	16.5	21.8	16.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	11.3
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	60	53	113	33	17	50	163
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	4.6	13.3	6.6	2.0	---	2.3	4.3
US Mortality Rate (1999)	3.8	7.6	4.2	1.6	2.2	1.6	2.8
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	4.9	12.9	6.7	2.3	2.7	2.4	4.3
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	4.2	8.3	4.6	1.7	2.2	1.8	3.0

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of oral/pharyngeal cancer.

Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard. Mortality rates are not calculated for <20 deaths.

Figure 52. Oral/Pharyngeal Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

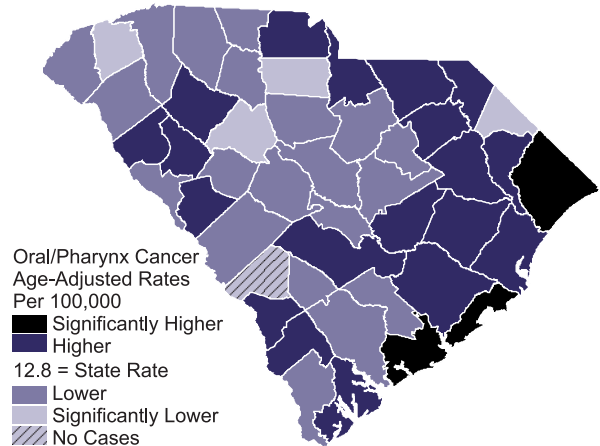


Figure 53. Stage at Diagnosis for Oral/Pharyngeal Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

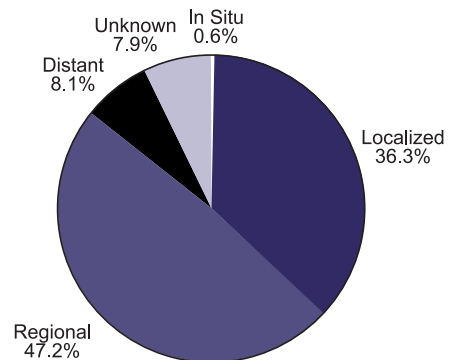
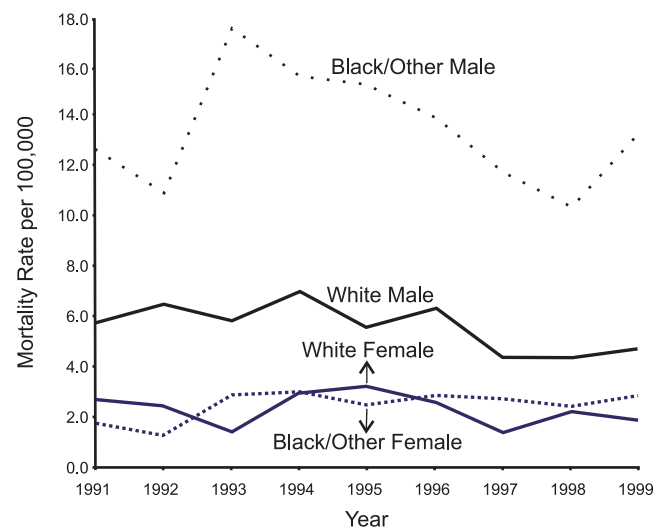


Figure 54. Oral/Pharyngeal Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age, especially after age 40.

Gender:

Oral/pharyngeal cancer is twice as common in men as in women.

Lifestyle:

Tobacco use. About 90% of people with oral/pharyngeal cancer use tobacco.

Alcohol use. Oral/pharyngeal cancers are about six times more common in alcohol drinkers than in nondrinkers.

Ultraviolet light:

More than 30% of patients with lip cancer have outdoor occupations associated with prolonged exposure to sunlight.

Vitamin A deficiency:

Vitamin A deficiency is associated with an increased risk.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV):

HPV may be a factor that contributes to almost 20% of oral/pharyngeal cancers.

Table 34. Number of Oral/Pharyngeal Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	3	31.0	1	32.0	0	---	0	---	4	31.9	0	---	4	14.3
Aiken	8	15.8	3	29.3	5	8.3	1	6.6	11	17.5	6	7.8	17	12.1
Allendale	0	---	1	42.6	1	35.1	0	---	1	22.4	1	15.8	2	19.3
Anderson	11	14.9	2	21.8	6	6.9	0	---	13	15.5	6	6.0	19	10.4
Bamberg	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	22.1	0	---	1	11.2	1	6.3
Barnwell	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Beaufort	9	18.8	3	31.8	3	8.4	1	7.6	13	23.7	4	7.5	17	15.1
Berkeley	6	15.5	3	31.3	4	9.5	2	10.8	9	21.9	6	10.8	15	15.5
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	1	17.4	0	---	0	---	1	9.7	1	7.6
Charleston	19	20.1	20	50.3	12	10.9	3	5.1	39	29.4	15	9.0	54	17.8
Cherokee	3	14.8	1	20.5	0	---	0	---	4	16.7	0	---	4	7.6
Chester	1	7.3	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	5.5	0	---	1	2.6
Chesterfield	3	21.0	1	19.7	2	10.2	1	15.2	4	21.4	3	11.9	7	16.3
Clarendon	3	35.7	2	24.9	0	---	0	---	5	32.9	0	---	5	15.6
Colleton	2	18.8	0	---	1	7.5	0	---	2	12.3	1	4.5	3	7.6
Darlington	4	18.0	2	29.4	3	11.3	0	---	6	20.2	3	7.7	9	14.0
Dillon	0	---	0	---	1	8.6	0	---	0	---	1	5.4	1	3.3
Dorchester	4	24.7	1	10.1	2	5.5	0	---	5	21.2	2	4.1	7	9.8
Edgefield	2	34.1	1	27.6	1	12.1	0	---	3	29.7	1	8.8	4	20.6
Fairfield	0	---	2	41.0	0	---	0	---	2	17.1	0	---	2	7.8
Florence	11	31.9	6	33.6	3	6.2	1	3.8	17	33.3	4	5.9	21	17.6
Georgetown	5	26.6	2	21.4	1	4.6	0	---	7	26.4	1	3.1	8	14.0
Greenville	23	16.5	5	17.8	5	2.8	5	14.1	28	17.1	10	5.0	38	10.5
Greenwood	3	15.6	1	10.6	4	13.0	1	11.4	4	15.1	5	12.2	9	13.3
Hampton	2	38.1	1	25.7	0	---	1	15.8	3	33.4	1	7.8	4	20.9
Horry	28	34.1	3	24.9	10	11.1	1	6.9	31	33.4	11	10.4	42	21.2
Jasper	0	---	0	---	1	23.8	0	---	0	---	1	11.0	1	5.9
Kershaw	2	10.9	0	---	1	4.4	1	12.9	2	8.2	2	7.0	4	7.4
Lancaster	4	16.7	1	18.8	4	14.7	0	---	5	17.0	4	11.6	9	15.0
Laurens	6	28.5	1	13.8	2	6.8	1	10.2	7	25.7	3	7.8	10	14.5
Lee	0	---	1	25.3	0	---	0	---	1	11.2	0	---	1	4.7
Lexington	16	19.1	1	14.3	5	5.3	0	---	17	18.6	5	4.8	22	11.3
McCormick	1	55.0	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	21.9	0	---	1	11.2
Marion	2	23.3	1	16.4	1	8.6	2	19.6	3	19.6	3	14.7	6	17.3
Marlboro	2	24.2	1	15.8	2	18.9	1	14.6	3	22.2	3	17.0	6	20.4
Newberry	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	20.0	0	---	1	3.8	1	2.4
Oconee	4	10.7	1	50.7	3	7.0	0	---	5	12.8	3	6.5	8	9.5
Orangeburg	6	30.1	4	25.7	3	12.8	1	4.3	10	25.9	4	8.2	14	16.0
Pickens	6	13.1	0	---	0	---	0	---	7	14.5	0	---	7	6.6
Richland	14	16.4	11	21.3	3	2.8	8	15.1	25	18.3	11	7.4	36	12.8
Saluda	0	---	1	55.0	0	---	0	---	1	11.2	0	---	1	5.1
Spartanburg	17	16.8	4	21.5	8	6.8	2	6.6	21	17.4	10	7.1	31	11.7
Sumter	4	13.9	3	23.5	0	---	2	8.4	7	18.0	2	3.6	9	9.1
Union	0	---	0	---	3	20.5	0	---	0	---	3	15.1	3	8.8
Williamsburg	4	52.1	2	23.0	1	11.0	1	7.9	6	37.4	2	10.0	8	22.0
York	14	23.3	1	7.2	3	4.8	2	11.6	15	20.7	5	6.3	20	13.3
South Carolina	252	18.7	94	23.3	105	6.6	40	7.1	348	20.0	145	6.8	493	12.8

*Excludes in situ cases of oral/pharyngeal cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

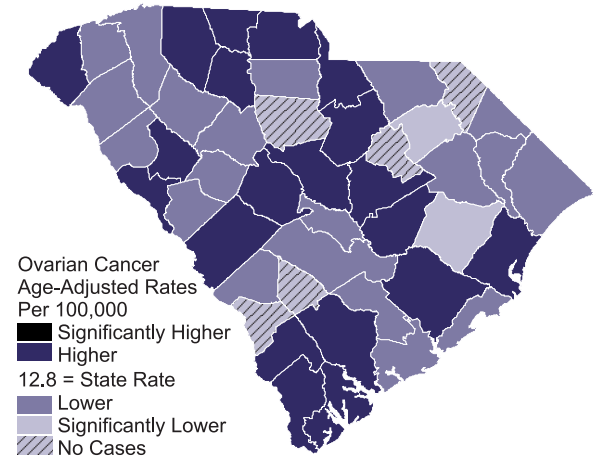
Ovary

Table 35. Ovarian Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	---	---	---	213	61	274	274
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	---	---	---	13.4	11.2	12.8	12.8
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	---	---	---	17.9	12.0	17.0	17.0
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	---	---	---	14.8	9.9	13.6	13.6
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	18.1	12.0	17.1	17.1
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	---	---	---	157	36	193	193
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	---	---	---	9.6	7.0	8.9	8.9
US Mortality Rate (1999)	---	---	---	9.2	7.5	8.9	8.9
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	9.3	8.5	9.1	9.1
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	9.3	7.6	9.0	9.0

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of ovarian cancer.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 55. Ovarian Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999



Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age, especially after menopause.

Reproductive History:

Women who started menstruating at an early age (before age 12), had no children or had their first child after age 30, and/or experienced menopause after age 50, may have an increased risk of ovarian cancer.

Fertility Drugs:

In some studies, researchers have found that prolonged use of the fertility drug clomiphene citrate, especially without achieving pregnancy, may increase a woman's risk for developing ovarian tumors.

Family History:

Having a mother, sister, or daughter who has, or has had, ovarian cancer increases risk, especially if they developed ovarian cancer at a young age.

Breast Cancer:

Women who have had breast cancer also have an increased risk of developing ovarian cancer.

Figure 56. Stage at Diagnosis for Ovarian Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

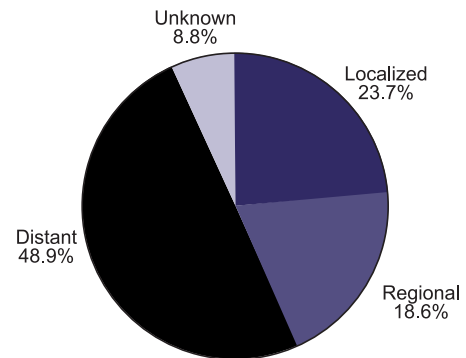
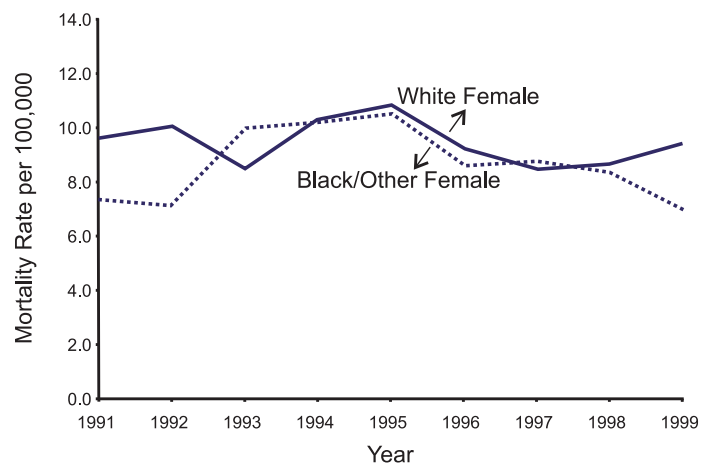


Figure 57. Ovarian Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 36. Number of Ovarian Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	---	---	---	---	1	9.1	0	---	---	---	1	6.6
Aiken	---	---	---	---	7	12.7	4	26.4	---	---	11	14.8
Allendale	---	---	---	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	0	---
Anderson	---	---	---	---	9	10.1	0	---	---	---	9	8.8
Bamberg	---	---	---	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	0	---
Barnwell	---	---	---	---	1	12.2	0	---	---	---	1	8.3
Beaufort	---	---	---	---	14	27.3	1	5.9	---	---	15	21.7
Berkeley	---	---	---	---	7	18.6	0	---	---	---	7	12.9
Calhoun	---	---	---	---	1	17.5	0	---	---	---	1	10.7
Charleston	---	---	---	---	17	15.1	3	5.1	---	---	20	11.7
Cherokee	---	---	---	---	4	17.1	0	---	---	---	4	14.1
Chester	---	---	---	---	1	8.4	0	---	---	---	1	5.1
Chesterfield	---	---	---	---	1	6.4	0	---	---	---	1	4.5
Clarendon	---	---	---	---	2	20.6	1	11.0	---	---	3	15.8
Colleton	---	---	---	---	1	7.5	2	24.5	---	---	3	13.9
Darlington	---	---	---	---	1	3.5	1	8.4	---	---	2	5.0
Dillon	---	---	---	---	1	12.5	0	---	---	---	1	6.8
Dorchester	---	---	---	---	1	3.8	2	20.5	---	---	3	8.1
Edgefield	---	---	---	---	1	14.8	0	---	---	---	1	9.1
Fairfield	---	---	---	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	0	---
Florence	---	---	---	---	0	---	6	27.2	---	---	6	8.8
Georgetown	---	---	---	---	3	12.6	3	24.3	---	---	6	17.1
Greenville	---	---	---	---	22	12.9	1	2.7	---	---	23	11.5
Greenwood	---	---	---	---	7	21.6	3	30.5	---	---	10	25.3
Hampton	---	---	---	---	0	---	2	32.6	---	---	2	17.2
Horry	---	---	---	---	12	11.6	0	---	---	---	12	10.3
Jasper	---	---	---	---	1	23.8	1	22.0	---	---	2	22.1
Kershaw	---	---	---	---	5	24.8	1	13.8	---	---	6	21.4
Lancaster	---	---	---	---	5	18.5	2	30.8	---	---	7	20.5
Laurens	---	---	---	---	2	8.3	1	10.2	---	---	3	8.4
Lee	---	---	---	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	0	---
Lexington	---	---	---	---	14	15.1	2	17.2	---	---	16	15.6
McCormick	---	---	---	---	1	75.6	0	---	---	---	1	25.7
Marion	---	---	---	---	0	---	1	11.2	---	---	1	4.9
Marlboro	---	---	---	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	0	---
Newberry	---	---	---	---	0	---	2	39.5	---	---	2	9.9
Oconee	---	---	---	---	9	26.5	0	---	---	---	9	24.0
Orangeburg	---	---	---	---	5	19.3	1	4.1	---	---	6	11.7
Pickens	---	---	---	---	5	9.2	0	---	---	---	5	8.6
Richland	---	---	---	---	15	15.0	10	17.2	---	---	25	16.5
Saluda	---	---	---	---	0	---	1	34.3	---	---	1	10.7
Spartanburg	---	---	---	---	16	13.0	3	10.6	---	---	19	13.1
Sumter	---	---	---	---	6	19.0	6	25.4	---	---	12	21.7
Union	---	---	---	---	2	16.4	1	24.3	---	---	3	16.9
Williamsburg	---	---	---	---	1	9.7	0	---	---	---	1	4.3
York	---	---	---	---	12	17.9	0	---	---	---	12	14.5
South Carolina	---	---	---	---	213	13.4	61	11.2	---	---	274	12.8

*Excludes in situ cases of ovarian cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Pancreas

Table 37. Pancreatic Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	152	42	194	134	69	203	397
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	12.5	12.0	12.4	8.2	13.4	9.4	10.6
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	11.7	18.0	12.1	9.0	14.3	9.5	10.7
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	11.2	14.5	12.0	8.3	12.8	9.4	10.5
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	12.3	18.2	12.6	9.5	15.2	9.9	11.1
Mortality*							
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of Deaths (1999)	164	61	225	163	61	224	449
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	13.5	16.8	14.3	9.9	12.0	10.3	12.0
US Mortality Rate (1999)	12.1	16.4	12.3	9.2	12.7	9.4	10.7
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	12.7	16.6	13.6	9.6	15.1	10.9	12.1
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	12.0	16.2	12.2	9.0	13.0	9.3	10.6

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of pancreatic cancer.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 58. Pancreatic Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

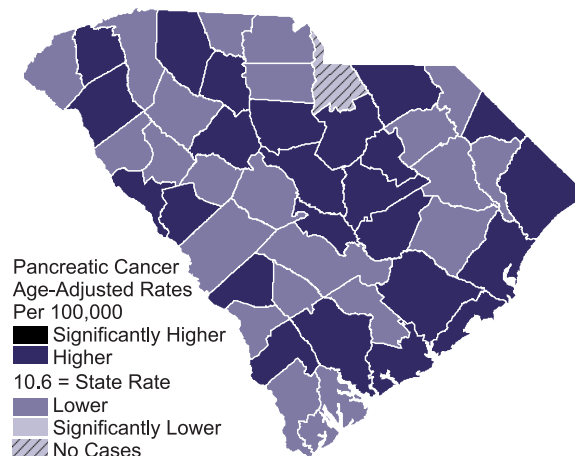


Figure 59. Stage at Diagnosis for Pancreatic Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

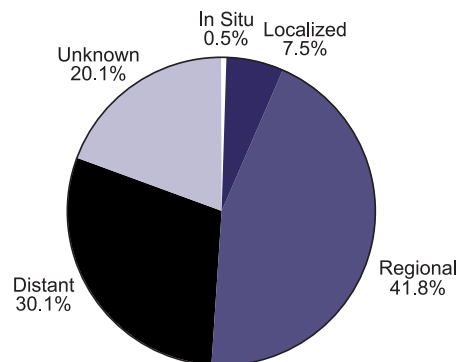
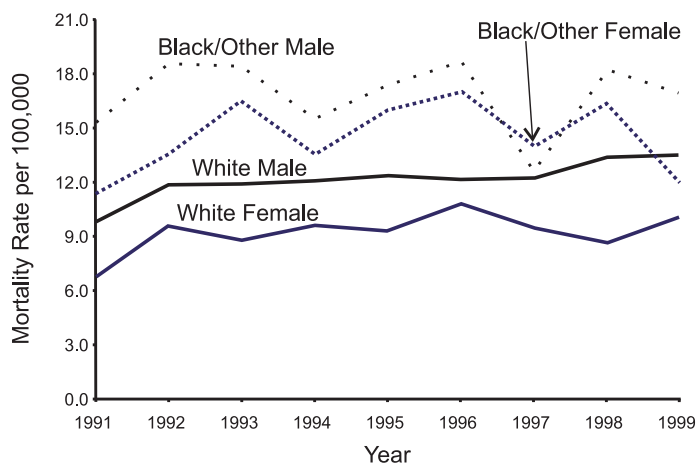


Figure 60. Pancreatic Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Gender:

Men are diagnosed more often with pancreatic cancer than women.

Race:

Blacks are more likely to develop this cancer than whites.

Lifestyle:

Smoking.

Diets high in meats and fat.

Diabetes:

Pancreatic cancer is more common among people with diabetes.

Table 38. Number of Pancreatic Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	0	---	0	---	2	18.1	0	---	0	---	2	13.2	2	7.0
Aiken	2	4.2	2	17.2	5	8.5	1	5.9	4	6.2	6	8.2	10	7.9
Allendale	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	28.8	0	---	1	19.5	1	10.3
Anderson	13	21.8	2	17.3	8	9.1	1	7.1	15	21.5	9	8.9	24	14.0
Bamberg	0	---	1	31.2	0	---	0	---	1	14.4	0	---	1	6.3
Barnwell	1	20.8	1	26.9	1	12.2	1	25.5	2	23.6	2	16.5	4	19.1
Beaufort	5	10.3	0	---	4	8.3	1	5.9	5	8.3	5	7.6	10	8.0
Berkeley	3	8.4	0	---	3	9.6	4	26.7	3	6.2	7	15.1	10	11.8
Calhoun	0	---	1	38.4	0	---	1	28.0	1	14.2	1	12.3	2	13.4
Charleston	17	21.4	3	7.3	14	11.5	9	16.1	20	17.3	23	13.4	43	14.4
Cherokee	2	11.2	0	---	1	4.0	0	---	2	9.9	1	3.4	3	5.9
Chester	2	24.7	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	17.9	0	---	2	5.9
Chesterfield	1	7.6	1	16.7	2	10.5	1	14.0	2	10.1	3	12.0	5	11.6
Clarendon	3	35.3	1	19.4	1	10.3	0	---	4	28.0	1	5.7	5	15.7
Colleton	2	15.8	1	22.0	1	8.6	1	12.4	3	17.3	2	9.6	5	12.6
Darlington	3	14.7	1	11.7	3	11.8	0	---	4	13.9	3	7.8	7	10.6
Dillon	1	11.5	2	74.7	1	10.8	2	37.8	3	26.1	3	18.1	6	21.0
Dorchester	3	10.4	0	---	2	7.3	2	22.5	3	8.1	4	10.9	7	10.0
Edgefield	1	18.3	1	22.5	1	14.4	1	32.7	2	19.1	2	18.2	4	20.7
Fairfield	2	34.8	1	19.0	2	31.9	0	---	3	27.2	2	14.5	5	21.1
Florence	2	5.0	2	11.9	3	6.3	2	9.8	4	7.2	5	7.3	9	7.5
Georgetown	2	16.3	3	53.9	1	4.0	2	14.9	5	28.6	3	7.6	8	13.6
Greenville	8	6.2	4	20.0	11	6.3	6	22.9	12	8.0	17	8.3	29	8.4
Greenwood	2	8.7	1	17.5	4	14.8	0	---	3	10.1	4	10.7	7	10.4
Hampton	0	---	0	---	0	---	3	58.9	0	---	3	26.7	3	15.3
Horry	9	11.7	1	15.3	10	9.5	2	16.1	10	11.8	12	10.6	22	11.2
Jasper	1	28.0	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	12.9	0	---	1	5.9
Kershaw	3	19.4	3	53.1	2	9.6	0	---	6	26.6	2	7.1	8	15.9
Lancaster	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Laurens	4	16.7	1	28.2	1	3.0	1	10.2	5	18.8	2	5.0	7	10.3
Lee	1	55.4	1	25.3	2	53.1	0	---	2	39.9	2	20.1	4	20.8
Lexington	11	15.0	0	---	5	5.8	1	11.4	11	13.9	6	6.2	17	9.6
McCormick	1	35.3	1	55.2	0	---	0	---	2	43.2	0	---	2	19.1
Marion	0	---	0	---	0	---	2	20.8	1	7.1	2	9.3	2	5.7
Marlboro	1	14.2	0	---	0	---	1	14.1	0	---	1	5.7	2	6.8
Newberry	2	14.7	0	---	4	24.7	1	19.7	2	11.7	5	22.6	7	18.2
Oconee	4	14.9	0	---	1	2.3	0	---	4	13.7	1	2.1	5	6.5
Orangeburg	5	23.2	0	---	2	6.5	2	9.1	5	13.2	4	7.5	9	10.2
Pickens	3	6.7	1	45.3	7	12.7	1	25.2	4	8.7	8	13.3	12	11.4
Richland	8	11.1	2	5.1	8	7.8	8	17.3	10	9.6	16	11.0	26	10.7
Saluda	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	43.1	0	---	1	8.0	1	5.0
Spartanburg	8	8.8	2	16.2	14	11.3	3	12.1	10	9.6	17	11.6	27	10.7
Sumter	5	24.3	1	8.3	2	6.8	4	17.1	6	17.9	6	10.8	12	13.0
Union	2	18.6	0	---	1	5.8	1	21.5	2	14.7	2	9.1	4	11.2
Williamsburg	0	---	0	---	2	19.4	1	7.7	0	---	3	13.2	3	8.3
York	9	20.6	1	11.1	3	4.3	1	6.2	10	18.7	4	4.8	14	9.8
South Carolina	152	12.5	42	12.0	134	8.2	69	13.4	194	12.4	203	9.4	397	10.6

*Excludes in situ cases of pancreatic cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Prostate Cancer

Table 39. Prostate Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	1,994	850	2,889	---	---	---	2,889
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	153.2	250.6	176.3	---	---	---	176.3
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	167.8	265.6	174.8	---	---	---	174.8
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	147.3	251.2	173.0	---	---	---	173.0
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	163.2	266.8	168.9	---	---	---	168.9
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	294	241	535	---	---	---	535
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	29.0	89.5	41.5	---	---	---	41.5
US Mortality Rate (1999)	28.6	67.8	31.1	---	---	---	31.1
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	33.0	88.0	45.1	---	---	---	46.1
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	31.2	72.8	33.9	---	---	---	33.9

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of prostate cancer.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 61. Prostate Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

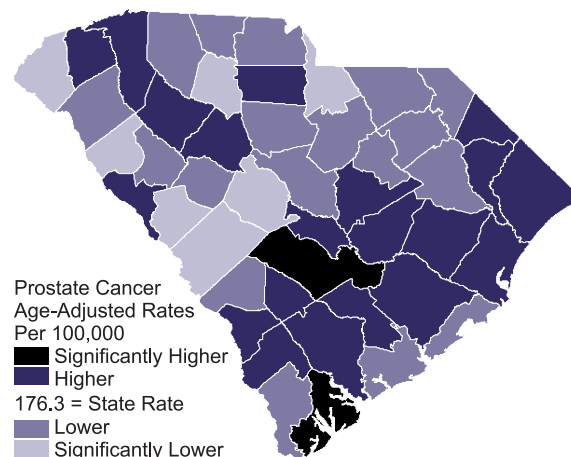


Figure 62. Stage at Diagnosis for Prostate Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

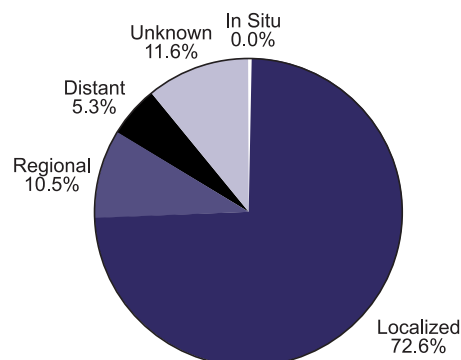
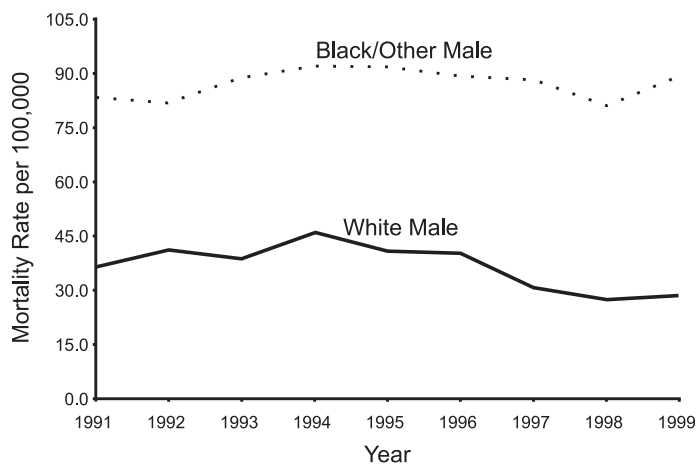


Figure 63. Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age. Over 90% of all prostate cancers are diagnosed in men over age 55.

Race:

Black men have an increased risk. Prostate cancer occurs 70% more often in black men than in white men.

Family History:

A family history increases a man's risk of getting prostate cancer.

Genetic predisposition may be responsible for 5-10% of prostate cancers.

Lifestyle:

A diet high in fat and low in fruits, vegetables and grains increases risk.

Table 40. Number of Prostate Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	8	83.9	5	183.4	---	---	---	---	14	114.3	---	---
Aiken	57	114.4	15	152.6	---	---	---	---	72	120.6	---	---
Allendale	2	96.7	6	282.0	---	---	---	---	8	188.0	---	---
Anderson	97	144.3	32	403.0	---	---	---	---	131	174.5	---	---
Bamberg	10	223.4	10	371.3	---	---	---	---	20	276.3	---	---
Barnwell	8	116.8	5	169.9	---	---	---	---	13	141.9	---	---
Beaufort	124	232.6	20	196.1	---	---	---	---	146	231.5	---	---
Berkeley	56	192.8	20	168.3	---	---	---	---	77	188.4	---	---
Calhoun	9	279.1	8	339.5	---	---	---	---	17	284.5	---	---
Charleston	161	165.6	68	185.9	---	---	---	---	231	172.2	---	---
Cherokee	27	154.1	8	319.4	---	---	---	---	35	171.4	---	---
Chester	20	175.8	10	275.7	---	---	---	---	32	225.7	---	---
Chesterfield	17	128.0	6	137.2	---	---	---	---	23	128.3	---	---
Clarendon	19	229.6	19	285.9	---	---	---	---	38	257.2	---	---
Colleton	13	125.6	19	322.9	---	---	---	---	32	201.7	---	---
Darlington	23	117.0	16	193.3	---	---	---	---	39	138.3	---	---
Dillon	16	207.9	8	239.9	---	---	---	---	25	230.6	---	---
Dorchester	44	192.3	21	334.3	---	---	---	---	65	224.8	---	---
Edgefield	5	90.3	4	124.0	---	---	---	---	9	103.4	---	---
Fairfield	3	49.2	9	224.9	---	---	---	---	12	116.9	---	---
Florence	50	138.0	35	264.1	---	---	---	---	86	175.0	---	---
Georgetown	38	184.1	26	303.7	---	---	---	---	65	220.6	---	---
Greenville	209	164.9	48	297.7	---	---	---	---	263	183.0	---	---
Greenwood	24	102.7	17	293.7	---	---	---	---	42	146.8	---	---
Hampton	10	202.4	13	400.9	---	---	---	---	23	280.8	---	---
Horry	173	192.1	19	219.8	---	---	---	---	194	195.8	---	---
Jasper	5	122.0	9	235.3	---	---	---	---	14	175.6	---	---
Kershaw	17	100.6	15	300.2	---	---	---	---	32	142.1	---	---
Lancaster	20	89.1	10	267.2	---	---	---	---	30	115.4	---	---
Laurens	31	144.9	15	292.2	---	---	---	---	47	177.2	---	---
Lee	6	124.1	8	206.6	---	---	---	---	14	172.8	---	---
Lexington	96	123.4	15	232.3	---	---	---	---	113	134.0	---	---
McCormick	10	331.4	3	140.7	---	---	---	---	13	243.5	---	---
Marion	12	141.1	17	319.6	---	---	---	---	29	213.2	---	---
Marlboro	9	122.2	8	163.5	---	---	---	---	17	139.6	---	---
Newberry	23	169.7	10	292.7	---	---	---	---	33	196.1	---	---
Oconee	31	86.3	5	251.5	---	---	---	---	39	102.5	---	---
Orangeburg	46	221.1	50	371.5	---	---	---	---	96	278.8	---	---
Pickens	73	168.3	7	278.3	---	---	---	---	89	195.7	---	---
Richland	108	143.2	72	221.6	---	---	---	---	182	168.3	---	---
Saluda	11	184.4	2	92.8	---	---	---	---	13	163.4	---	---
Spartanburg	133	141.7	45	307.6	---	---	---	---	178	163.4	---	---
Sumter	36	139.4	51	336.8	---	---	---	---	87	216.9	---	---
Union	13	103.7	1	35.7	---	---	---	---	14	91.4	---	---
Williamsburg	11	153.8	18	230.4	---	---	---	---	29	192.3	---	---
York	80	146.7	22	250.7	---	---	---	---	106	170.7	---	---
South Carolina	1,994	153.2	850	250.6	---	---	---	---	2,889	176.3	---	---

*Excludes in situ cases of prostate cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

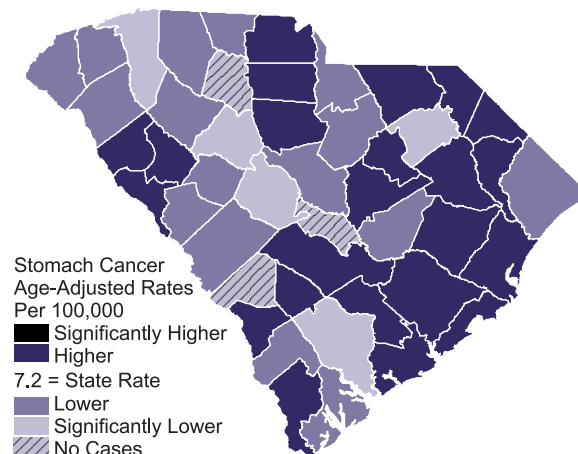
Stomach Cancer

Table 41. Stomach Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	104	67	172	62	36	98	270
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	8.4	18.5	10.7	3.8	6.9	4.5	7.2
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	10.2	16.3	11.8	4.9	9.7	5.9	8.4
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	8.5	20.4	11.3	3.3	8.5	4.6	7.4
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	10.7	19.3	12.3	4.6	10.3	5.6	8.5
Mortality*							
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of Deaths (1999)	69	50	119	38	29	67	186
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	5.9	14.3	7.9	2.3	5.7	3.1	5.1
US Mortality Rate(1999)	5.8	13.5	6.6	2.8	6.6	3.3	4.7
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	5.8	18.0	8.6	2.6	7.1	3.7	5.7
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	6.3	14.2	7.1	3.0	6.8	3.5	5.0

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of stomach cancer.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 64. Stomach Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999



Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Gender:

Stomach cancer is about twice as common in men as it is in women.

Family History:

People with several close blood relatives who have had stomach cancer are more likely to develop this disease.

Lifestyle:

Tobacco and/or alcohol use increase risk.

Diets containing large amounts of smoked foods, salted fish and meat, certain foods high in starch that are also low in fiber, and pickled vegetables increase risk.

Helicobacter pylori Infection:

Helicobacter infection is associated with some types of lymphoma of the stomach.

Other:

Stomach cancers are more likely to develop in people who have had part of their stomach removed to treat noncancerous diseases such as ulcers.

Patients with pernicious anemia have a slightly increased risk of stomach cancer.

Figure 65. Stage at Diagnosis for Stomach Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

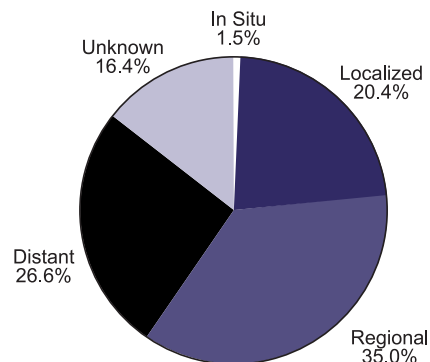
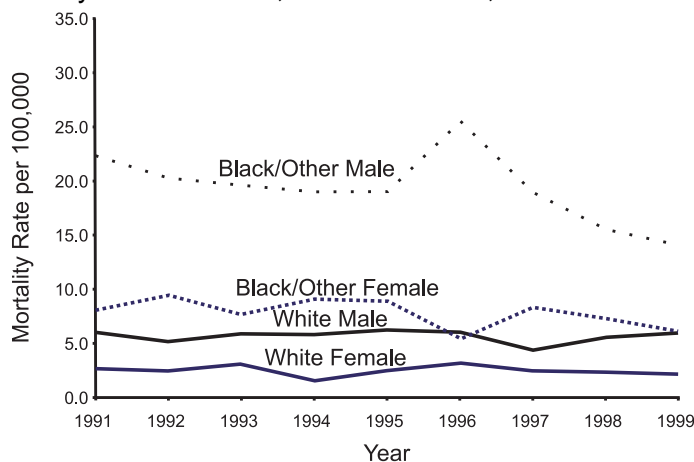


Figure 66. Stomach Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 42. Number of Stomach Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	3	32.7	0	---	1	8.0	0	---	3	25.3	1	6.4	4	14.1
Aiken	6	13.7	0	---	2	3.2	1	6.5	6	11.4	3	3.8	9	6.6
Allendale	0	---	2	53.9	0	---	1	29.5	2	35.4	1	15.0	3	28.2
Anderson	6	9.9	1	11.8	5	6.0	0	---	7	10.1	5	5.1	12	6.9
Bamberg	1	26.9	0	---	0	---	1	25.9	1	14.4	1	9.8	2	12.2
Barnwell	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Beaufort	2	3.4	4	31.1	1	1.4	0	---	6	7.6	1	1.1	7	4.3
Berkeley	3	10.0	0	---	6	16.8	1	6.7	3	7.2	7	13.5	10	10.6
Calhoun	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Charleston	5	6.8	13	36.0	5	4.5	5	9.2	18	14.8	10	5.9	28	9.5
Cherokee	1	6.0	0	---	1	3.5	0	---	1	5.4	1	3.1	2	4.0
Chester	2	16.0	0	---	0	---	1	13.2	2	12.1	1	5.1	3	8.2
Chesterfield	4	38.3	0	---	1	5.1	1	12.9	4	28.7	2	8.8	6	15.4
Clarendon	1	11.5	0	---	0	---	1	11.7	1	6.3	1	5.8	2	5.9
Colleton	1	7.9	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	5.0	0	---	1	2.4
Darlington	1	4.4	0	---	0	---	1	7.9	1	3.1	1	2.5	2	2.9
Dillon	0	---	2	46.0	0	---	1	18.0	2	16.8	1	5.9	3	11.2
Dorchester	3	14.2	1	13.4	4	13.3	1	11.7	4	13.8	5	12.6	9	13.9
Edgefield	0	---	1	22.5	0	---	0	---	1	9.7	0	---	1	5.1
Fairfield	1	14.7	0	---	0	---	1	17.0	1	8.6	1	7.2	2	7.8
Florence	0	---	5	27.4	3	6.2	3	13.7	5	8.3	6	8.8	11	9.3
Georgetown	4	18.5	4	43.9	2	9.0	1	8.2	8	24.0	3	8.4	11	16.5
Greenville	6	4.8	1	3.1	7	3.8	0	---	7	4.8	7	3.4	14	4.2
Greenwood	3	12.1	1	25.1	4	11.2	2	23.4	4	13.4	6	14.5	10	14.1
Hampton	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	23.3	0	---	1	9.9	1	5.4
Horry	6	10.1	2	21.1	2	1.9	2	16.1	8	10.5	4	3.6	12	6.4
Jasper	0	---	2	51.3	0	---	0	---	2	24.8	0	---	2	11.7
Kershaw	0	---	0	---	3	15.2	0	---	0	---	3	11.0	3	6.6
Lancaster	3	13.0	0	---	0	---	1	17.6	3	10.4	1	2.9	4	6.6
Laurens	1	5.1	2	32.5	0	---	0	---	3	10.9	0	---	3	4.5
Lee	0	---	2	50.2	0	---	2	36.9	2	22.9	2	19.3	4	20.2
Lexington	4	5.2	1	16.3	1	1.0	0	---	5	6.0	1	1.0	6	3.2
McCormick	0	---	1	36.4	0	---	0	---	1	21.9	0	---	1	11.2
Marion	1	12.3	2	38.3	0	---	1	10.3	3	22.2	1	4.9	4	11.5
Marlboro	0	---	3	54.7	1	9.9	0	---	3	22.2	1	5.5	4	14.3
Newberry	1	7.3	0	---	0	---	0	---	1	6.2	0	---	1	2.4
Oconee	2	5.3	0	---	1	2.4	0	---	2	5.1	1	2.2	3	3.6
Orangeburg	2	10.1	3	20.2	1	3.4	3	12.4	5	13.9	4	8.2	9	10.3
Pickens	4	8.7	0	---	2	3.2	0	---	4	8.2	2	3.0	6	5.7
Richland	11	15.7	2	3.9	0	---	2	4.3	13	12.9	2	1.4	15	5.9
Saluda	0	---	0	---	1	10.0	0	---	0	---	1	7.4	1	5.4
Spartanburg	7	7.1	4	27.6	1	0.8	1	4.4	11	10.9	2	1.4	13	5.2
Sumter	3	10.6	4	33.4	2	6.1	0	---	7	19.9	2	3.5	9	9.9
Union	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---	0	---
Williamsburg	0	---	2	21.5	1	11.0	0	---	2	11.7	1	4.8	3	7.7
York	6	9.2	2	25.6	4	6.4	1	5.3	9	12.7	5	6.4	14	9.8
South Carolina	104	8.4	67	18.5	62	3.8	36	6.9	172	10.7	98	4.5	270	7.2

*Excludes in situ cases of stomach cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Uterus

Table 43. Uterine Cancer Incidence and Mortality in South Carolina

Incidence*	Male			Female			Total
	White	Black & Other	All Males	White	Black & Other	All Females	
Number of New Cases (1999)	---	---	---	301	112	415	415
SC Incidence Rate (1999)	---	---	---	18.8	21.1	19.3	19.3
SEER Incidence Rate (1999)	---	---	---	26.3	16.9	25.1	25.1
SC Incidence Rate (1996-1999)	---	---	---	19.3	21.7	19.9	19.9
SEER Incidence Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	26.5	18.1	25.4	25.4
Mortality*							
Number of Deaths (1999)	---	---	---	58	55	113	113
SC Mortality Rate (1999)	---	---	---	3.5	10.7	5.2	5.2
US Mortality Rate (1999)	---	---	---	3.9	6.9	4.1	4.1
SC Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	3.0	8.6	4.4	4.4
US Mortality Rate (1995-1999)	---	---	---	3.9	6.9	4.1	4.1

*Numbers and rates exclude in situ cases of uterine cancer.
Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to 2000 US standard.

Figure 67. Uterine Cancer Incidence Rates by County, South Carolina, 1999

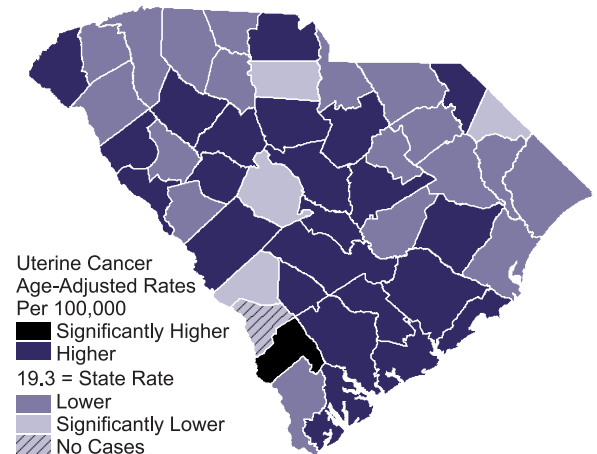


Figure 68. Stage at Diagnosis for Uterine Cancer, South Carolina, 1999

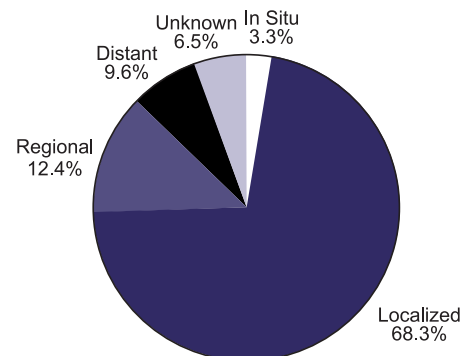
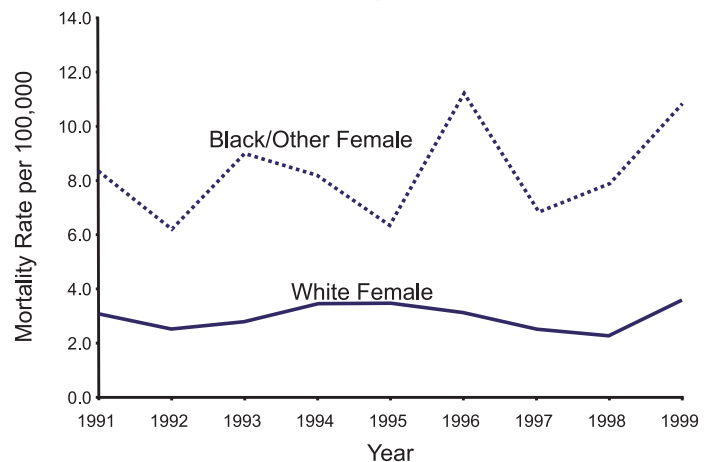


Figure 69. Uterine Cancer Mortality Rates* by Race, South Carolina, 1991-1999



*Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Risk Factors

Age:

Risk increases with age.

Race:

One type of uterine sarcoma, leiomyosarcoma, is more common among blacks than among whites.

Prior Pelvic Radiation Therapy:

Having received prior pelvic radiation increases the risk for developing uterine sarcomas.

Hormones:

Using certain types of estrogen replacement therapy, treatment with tamoxifen, infertility, starting menstrual periods before age 12, and entering menopause after age 50 all can increase risk.

Lifestyle:

Obesity increases risk.

Other:

Having diabetes increases risk.

A family history increases risk.

Women who have had breast cancer or ovarian cancer may have an increased risk.

Table 44. Number of Uterine Cancer Cases* and Incidence Rates** by Race and Sex, South Carolina, 1999

County	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		Male		Female	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
Abbeville	---	---	---	---	3	31.3	1	30.3	---	---	4	26.6
Aiken	---	---	---	---	14	23.6	4	25.9	---	---	18	23.9
Allendale	---	---	---	---	0	---	0	---	---	---	0	---
Anderson	---	---	---	---	13	15.1	4	26.8	---	---	17	17.4
Bamberg	---	---	---	---	3	72.0	1	21.7	---	---	4	43.0
Barnwell	---	---	---	---	1	11.8	0	---	---	---	1	6.3
Beaufort	---	---	---	---	17	33.2	2	14.8	---	---	19	29.4
Berkeley	---	---	---	---	5	13.3	5	34.3	---	---	10	19.6
Calhoun	---	---	---	---	4	92.5	0	---	---	---	4	48.7
Charleston	---	---	---	---	25	21.2	10	18.5	---	---	35	19.8
Cherokee	---	---	---	---	4	16.7	0	---	---	---	4	14.0
Chester	---	---	---	---	0	---	1	17.0	---	---	1	4.9
Chesterfield	---	---	---	---	3	15.9	1	14.0	---	---	4	16.0
Clarendon	---	---	---	---	2	26.6	1	11.6	---	---	3	18.6
Colleton	---	---	---	---	1	10.1	4	48.3	---	---	5	24.2
Darlington	---	---	---	---	1	4.0	5	39.1	---	---	6	15.4
Dillon	---	---	---	---	1	9.4	0	---	---	---	1	6.0
Dorchester	---	---	---	---	7	23.3	1	11.7	---	---	8	20.3
Edgefield	---	---	---	---	1	14.8	1	26.7	---	---	2	18.5
Fairfield	---	---	---	---	1	15.4	2	33.3	---	---	3	23.0
Florence	---	---	---	---	5	11.3	7	29.8	---	---	12	17.3
Georgetown	---	---	---	---	3	15.6	3	23.2	---	---	6	17.0
Greenville	---	---	---	---	25	14.6	5	19.4	---	---	31	15.4
Greenwood	---	---	---	---	6	20.3	1	11.4	---	---	7	17.6
Hampton	---	---	---	---	3	50.4	6	129.4	---	---	9	82.0
Horry	---	---	---	---	21	20.5	1	7.2	---	---	22	18.7
Jasper	---	---	---	---	1	22.7	0	---	---	---	1	11.2
Kershaw	---	---	---	---	4	18.5	3	40.7	---	---	7	23.8
Lancaster	---	---	---	---	3	12.8	1	16.2	---	---	4	12.3
Laurens	---	---	---	---	7	24.9	1	10.2	---	---	8	21.4
Lee	---	---	---	---	1	15.7	1	18.0	---	---	2	17.8
Lexington	---	---	---	---	8	8.4	2	18.7	---	---	10	9.5
McCormick	---	---	---	---	1	38.6	0	---	---	---	1	19.9
Marion	---	---	---	---	3	29.7	0	---	---	---	3	15.2
Marlboro	---	---	---	---	2	18.9	2	28.7	---	---	4	22.6
Newberry	---	---	---	---	2	14.0	2	34.0	---	---	4	20.7
Oconee	---	---	---	---	9	22.2	1	30.3	---	---	10	22.6
Orangeburg	---	---	---	---	6	26.0	5	22.4	---	---	11	22.5
Pickens	---	---	---	---	7	12.8	1	25.2	---	---	8	13.4
Richland	---	---	---	---	25	25.9	14	28.0	---	---	39	26.3
Saluda	---	---	---	---	3	34.7	1	43.1	---	---	4	36.0
Spartanburg	---	---	---	---	24	19.9	1	4.9	---	---	25	17.1
Sumter	---	---	---	---	9	29.1	4	16.9	---	---	14	25.8
Union	---	---	---	---	1	5.8	1	24.3	---	---	2	9.6
Williamsburg	---	---	---	---	2	19.8	4	33.0	---	---	6	27.9
York	---	---	---	---	14	20.9	2	12.8	---	---	16	19.4
South Carolina	---	---	---	---	301	18.8	112	21.1	---	---	415	19.3

*Excludes in situ cases of uterine cancer.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use with caution.

Table 1A. Number of Cancer Cases and Incidence Rates by Cancer Site, Race, and Gender, South Carolina, 1999

Primary Site	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		White		Black/Other		Male		Female		Total	
	Cases*	Rate**	Cases*	Rate**	Cases*	Rate**	Cases*	Rate**	Cases*	Rate**	Cases*	Rate**	Cases*	Rate**	Cases*	Rate**	Cases*	Rate**
Anus/Anal Canal	23	1.7	2	0.4	21	1.3	2	0.3	44	1.5	4	0.4	25	1.4	24	1.1	49	1.3
Bladder	486	39.1	56	17.2	128	7.6	37	7.1	614	20.9	93	10.8	542	34.6	165	7.6	707	18.7
Bones/Joints	8	0.6	2	0.4	6	0.4	5	0.8	14	0.5	7	0.6	10	0.5	11	0.5	21	0.5
Brain/CNS	119	8.8	22	4.8	81	5.5	23	4.0	202	7.1	45	4.4	141	7.9	104	5.0	247	6.4
Breast	25	2.0	8	2.6	2,014	127.5	637	114.7	2,039	70.2	645	67.5	33	2.2	2,667	125.7	2,700	70.3
Cervix	---	---	---	---	140	9.6	94	16.7	140	9.6	94	16.7	---	---	236	11.3	236	11.3
Colon/Rectum	781	62.2	241	68.3	678	41.2	270	51.3	1,459	50.4	512	58.0	1,031	64.2	954	44.1	1,986	52.7
Esophagus	111	8.5	85	21.3	26	1.5	32	6.1	137	4.6	117	12.6	196	11.4	58	2.7	254	6.6
Eye/Orbit	16	1.2	1	0.3	10	0.7	0	---	26	0.9	1	0.1	17	1.0	13	0.6	30	0.8
Gallbladder	2	0.2	6	2.1	24	1.4	9	1.7	26	0.9	15	1.8	8	0.6	33	1.5	41	1.1
Hodgkin's Disease	32	2.4	12	2.2	29	2.1	12	1.8	61	2.2	24	2.0	44	2.4	41	2.0	85	2.2
Kidney/Renal Pelvis	234	17.5	51	13.0	120	7.5	55	10.0	354	12.1	106	11.2	285	16.5	176	8.2	461	11.9
Larynx	110	8.3	46	11.8	36	2.3	11	2.1	146	4.9	57	6.2	156	9.1	47	2.2	203	5.2
Leukemia	140	11.7	47	12.3	111	7.0	24	4.3	251	9.0	71	7.5	187	11.8	138	6.5	325	8.7
Liver/Intrahepatic Bile Duct	66	5.1	23	5.9	29	1.8	11	2.1	95	3.3	34	3.6	89	5.3	40	1.8	129	3.4
Lung/Bronchus	1,420	109.2	399	109.4	831	50.4	172	32.9	2,251	75.7	571	64.0	1,821	109.7	1,003	46.2	2,824	73.3
Melanoma of Skin	359	27.4	1	0.3	260	17.5	9	1.6	619	21.5	10	1.1	368	21.6	275	13.2	643	16.5
Multiple Myeloma	60	4.6	31	8.6	54	3.3	35	6.9	114	3.9	66	7.7	91	5.5	91	4.2	182	4.8
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	241	19.2	66	16.5	231	14.3	47	8.6	472	16.3	113	11.9	309	18.8	283	13.2	592	15.5
Oral Cavity/Pharynx	252	18.7	94	23.3	105	6.6	40	7.1	357	12.2	134	13.9	348	20.0	145	6.8	493	12.8
Other Digestive Organs	32	2.6	8	1.7	23	1.4	6	1.1	55	1.9	14	1.4	41	2.5	29	1.3	70	1.9
Other Endocrine/Thymus	8	0.6	3	0.6	6	0.4	2	0.3	14	0.5	5	0.4	11	0.6	8	0.4	19	0.5
Other Female Genital Organs	---	---	---	---	61	3.9	9	1.6	61	3.9	9	1.6	---	---	70	3.3	70	3.3
Other Male Genital Organs	2	0.1	0	---	---	---	---	---	2	0.1	0	---	2	0.1	---	---	2	0.1
Other Respiratory Organs	36	2.8	6	1.3	14	0.9	4	0.8	50	1.7	10	1.1	43	2.6	18	0.9	61	1.6
Other Urinary System	5	0.4	3	1.0	3	0.2	1	0.2	8	0.3	4	0.5	8	0.5	4	0.2	12	0.3
Ovary	---	---	---	---	213	13.4	61	11.2	213	13.4	61	11.2	---	---	274	12.8	274	12.8
Pancreas	152	12.5	42	12.0	134	8.2	69	13.4	286	10.0	111	12.9	194	12.4	203	9.4	397	10.6
Penis	16	1.3	0	---	---	---	---	---	16	1.3	0	---	16	1.1	---	---	16	1.1
Prostate	1,994	153.2	850	250.6	---	---	---	---	1,994	153.2	850	250.6	2,889	176.3	---	---	2,889	176.3
Small Intestine	19	1.4	6	1.8	12	0.7	9	1.8	31	1.1	15	1.8	25	1.5	21	1.0	46	1.2
Soft Tissues	31	2.4	11	2.6	26	1.8	14	2.4	57	2.0	25	2.4	42	2.5	40	1.9	82	2.1
Stomach	104	8.4	67	18.5	62	3.8	36	6.9	166	5.8	103	11.6	172	10.6	98	4.5	270	7.2
Testis	74	5.4	7	1.2	---	---	---	---	74	5.4	7	1.2	81	4.2	---	---	81	4.2
Thyroid	45	3.3	8	2.1	111	7.7	28	4.8	156	5.5	36	3.6	53	2.9	140	6.8	193	4.9
Unknown Primary	167	13.4	73	19.2	178	10.9	67	12.8	345	12.0	140	15.8	241	14.9	248	11.5	489	13.1
Ureter	10	0.9	1	0.4	6	0.4	0	---	16	0.6	1	0.1	11	0.8	6	0.3	17	0.5
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	---	---	---	---	301	18.8	112	21.1	301	18.8	112	21.1	---	---	415	19.3	415	19.3
All Sites	7,180	557.1	2,278	633.4	6,084	382.0	1,943	358.7	13,266	454.0	4,222	465.2	9,530	577.7	8,078	378.1	17,611	459.6

*Number excludes in situ cases of cancer, except bladder in situ.

**Rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 1970 US standard population. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Table 2A. Percentage of Early/Late Stage* Cancer by Cancer Site, Race, and Gender, South Carolina, 1999

Primary Site	White Male		Black/Other Male		White Female		Black/Other Female		White		Black		Male		Female		Total	
	% Early	% Late	% Early	% Late	% Early	% Late	% Early	% Late	% Early	% Late	% Early	% Late	% Early	% Late	% Early	% Late	% Early	% Late
Anus/Anal Canal	50.0%	46.2%	80.0%	20.0%	73.1%	26.9%	0.0%	100.0%	61.5%	36.5%	57.1%	42.9%	54.8%	41.9%	69.0%	31.0%	61.7%	36.7%
Bladder	84.0%	11.7%	83.9%	10.7%	80.5%	11.7%	67.6%	21.6%	83.2%	11.7%	77.4%	15.1%	83.9%	11.6%	77.6%	13.9%	82.5%	12.2%
Bones/Joints	25.0%	62.5%	50.0%	0.0%	83.3%	16.7%	20.0%	20.0%	50.0%	42.9%	28.6%	14.3%	30.0%	50.0%	54.5%	18.2%	42.9%	33.3%
Brain/CNS	66.4%	9.2%	63.6%	4.5%	70.4%	3.7%	52.2%	17.4%	67.8%	6.9%	57.8%	11.1%	66.0%	8.5%	66.3%	6.7%	66.0%	7.7%
Breast	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	71.3%	25.7%	58.1%	37.4%	71.3%	25.7%	58.2%	37.3%	100.0%	0.0%	68.0%	28.4%	68.0%	28.4%
Cervix	---	---	---	---	70.7%	25.7%	56.4%	37.2%	70.7%	25.7%	56.4%	37.2%	---	---	65.3%	30.1%	65.3%	30.1%
Colon/Rectum	43.4%	50.3%	37.8%	55.8%	38.3%	54.4%	33.1%	55.3%	41.0%	52.2%	35.3%	55.6%	42.0%	51.1%	36.9%	54.2%	39.5%	52.6%
Esophagus	23.0%	57.5%	17.4%	61.6%	34.6%	30.8%	28.1%	46.9%	25.2%	52.5%	20.3%	57.6%	20.6%	59.3%	31.0%	39.7%	23.0%	54.9%
Eye/Orbit	89.5%	5.3%	100.0%	0.0%	36.4%	36.4%	0.0%	0.0%	70.0%	16.7%	100.0%	0.0%	90.0%	5.0%	50.0%	28.6%	73.5%	14.7%
Gallbladder	33.3%	66.7%	33.3%	33.3%	38.5%	42.3%	11.1%	88.9%	37.9%	44.8%	20.0%	66.7%	33.3%	44.4%	31.4%	54.3%	31.8%	52.3%
Hodgkin's Disease	31.3%	56.3%	16.7%	66.7%	27.6%	62.1%	25.0%	25.0%	29.5%	59.0%	20.8%	62.5%	27.3%	59.1%	26.8%	61.0%	27.1%	60.0%
Kidney/Renal Pelvis	52.1%	41.9%	43.1%	45.1%	58.4%	26.4%	65.5%	29.1%	54.3%	36.5%	54.7%	36.8%	50.5%	42.5%	60.8%	27.1%	54.5%	36.5%
Larynx	65.5%	26.9%	52.2%	45.7%	57.9%	34.2%	58.3%	41.7%	63.7%	28.7%	53.4%	44.8%	61.8%	32.1%	58.0%	36.0%	60.9%	33.0%
Leukemia	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Liver/Intrahepatic Bile Duct	16.7%	51.5%	17.4%	52.2%	20.7%	34.5%	9.1%	72.7%	17.9%	46.3%	14.7%	58.8%	16.9%	51.7%	17.5%	45.0%	17.1%	49.6%
Lung/Bronchus	16.3%	68.8%	17.5%	65.0%	19.0%	63.9%	16.9%	65.1%	17.3%	67.0%	17.3%	65.0%	16.6%	68.0%	18.6%	64.1%	17.3%	66.6%
Melanoma of Skin	89.7%	5.4%	100.0%	0.0%	93.6%	3.2%	66.7%	33.3%	91.3%	4.5%	70.0%	30.0%	89.6%	5.3%	92.3%	3.7%	90.7%	4.7%
Multiple Myeloma	0.0%	100.0%	3.2%	93.5%	1.9%	96.3%	0.0%	100.0%	0.9%	98.2%	1.5%	97.0%	1.1%	97.8%	1.1%	97.8%	1.1%	97.8%
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	33.2%	52.3%	28.8%	50.0%	32.0%	31.5%	25.5%	42.6%	32.6%	31.9%	27.4%	46.9%	32.0%	31.5%	30.7%	49.1%	31.4%	50.3%
Oral Cavity/Pharynx	37.4%	55.9%	21.1%	70.5%	52.4%	38.1%	27.5%	62.5%	41.8%	50.7%	23.0%	68.1%	33.3%	59.5%	45.5%	44.8%	36.9%	55.2%
Other Digestive Organs	31.3%	43.8%	12.5%	37.5%	13.0%	30.4%	42.9%	28.6%	23.6%	38.2%	26.7%	33.3%	26.8%	43.9%	20.0%	30.0%	23.9%	38.0%
Other Endocrine/Thyroid	25.0%	62.5%	0.0%	66.7%	16.7%	16.7%	50.0%	50.0%	21.4%	42.9%	20.0%	60.0%	18.2%	63.6%	25.0%	25.0%	21.1%	47.4%
Other Female Genital Organs	---	---	---	---	81.1%	14.4%	84.2%	0.0%	81.1%	14.4%	84.2%	0.0%	---	---	81.8%	12.3%	81.8%	12.3%
Other Male Genital Organs	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	---	---	---	---	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	---	---	50.0%	0.0%
Other Respiratory Organs	36.1%	38.9%	16.7%	50.0%	21.4%	42.9%	50.0%	50.0%	32.0%	40.0%	30.0%	50.0%	32.6%	39.5%	27.8%	44.4%	31.1%	41.0%
Other Urinary System	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	45.5%	36.4%	25.0%	0.0%	36.4%	36.4%	50.0%	0.0%	40.0%	26.7%
Ovary	---	---	---	---	23.5%	70.4%	24.6%	57.4%	23.5%	70.4%	24.6%	57.4%	---	---	23.7%	67.5%	23.7%	67.5%
Pancreas	5.9%	76.5%	9.5%	69.0%	11.1%	64.4%	5.8%	78.3%	8.3%	70.8%	7.2%	74.8%	6.7%	74.9%	9.3%	69.1%	8.0%	71.9%
Penis	92.6%	7.4%	100.0%	0.0%	---	---	---	---	92.6%	7.4%	100.0%	0.0%	93.1%	6.9%	---	---	93.1%	6.9%
Prostate	74.6%	14.9%	69.0%	18.4%	---	---	---	---	74.6%	14.9%	69.0%	18.4%	72.7%	15.7%	---	---	72.7%	15.7%
Small Intestine	0.0%	84.2%	16.7%	83.3%	33.3%	50.0%	33.3%	66.7%	12.9%	71.0%	26.7%	73.3%	4.0%	84.0%	33.3%	57.1%	17.4%	71.7%
Soft Tissues	54.8%	22.6%	9.1%	36.4%	57.7%	19.2%	35.7%	35.7%	56.1%	21.1%	24.0%	36.0%	42.9%	26.2%	50.0%	25.0%	46.3%	25.6%
Stomach	18.1%	70.5%	22.1%	60.3%	29.0%	46.8%	21.1%	65.8%	22.2%	61.7%	21.7%	62.3%	19.5%	66.1%	26.0%	54.0%	21.9%	61.7%
Testis	68.9%	31.1%	71.4%	28.6%	---	---	---	---	68.9%	31.1%	71.4%	28.6%	69.1%	30.9%	---	---	69.1%	30.9%
Thyroid	68.9%	31.1%	62.5%	25.0%	74.8%	23.4%	75.0%	21.4%	73.1%	25.6%	72.2%	22.2%	67.9%	30.2%	75.0%	22.9%	73.1%	24.9%
Unknown Primary	11.5%	6.8%	7.4%	8.6%	4.5%	1.7%	3.0%	6.0%	8.1%	4.3%	5.4%	7.4%	10.2%	7.3%	4.4%	2.8%	7.5%	5.2%
Ureter	40.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	71.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52.9%	29.4%	100.0%	0.0%	45.5%	45.5%	71.4%	0.0%	55.6%	27.8%
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	---	---	---	---	76.6%	17.6%	58.3%	33.0%	76.6%	17.6%	58.3%	33.0%	---	---	71.6%	21.9%	71.6%	21.9%
All Sites	50.1%	37.8%	42.2%	41.8%	53.5%	36.0%	42.4%	45.2%	51.7%	37.0%	42.3%	43.4%	48.3%	38.5%	50.9%	38.0%	49.5%	38.3%

*Early stage include in situ and localized disease. Late stage includes regional and distant disease.

Percentages may not total to 100% due to missing stage information.

Table 3A. Number of Cancer Cases by Cancer Site and 5-Year Age Group, South Carolina, 1999

Primary Site	Number of Cases*																	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Anus/Anal Canal	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	7	8	1	1	7	4	5	4	1
Bladder	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	14	28	29	69	65	97	149	112	90	50
Bones/Joints	0	1	4	2	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0
Brain/CNS	5	13	4	6	4	11	6	11	8	13	23	21	27	23	34	26	9	3
Breast (Female)	0	0	0	1	0	17	34	114	168	253	323	311	317	272	301	270	160	126
Breast (Male)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	1	5	3	7	4	1	4
Breast (Total)	0	0	0	1	0	17	34	116	170	256	324	312	322	275	308	274	161	130
Cervix	0	0	0	1	0	13	24	28	28	28	18	19	32	14	11	4	10	6
Colon/Rectum	0	0	0	1	3	9	15	24	53	85	159	185	214	284	294	294	185	181
Esophagus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	18	23	30	40	42	43	23	14	9
Eye/Orbit	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	4	3	1	1	4	3	2	0
Gallbladder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	6	2	9	7	7	6
Hodgkin's Disease	0	0	2	10	11	7	8	11	6	7	5	1	6	2	4	4	1	0
Kidney/Renal Pelvis	4	0	2	1	3	0	7	11	16	32	43	54	48	72	73	53	26	16
Larynx	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	8	15	26	22	35	28	25	20	15	1
Leukemia	14	9	10	2	5	2	6	10	8	12	27	14	16	42	52	37	29	30
Liver/Intraheptic Bile Duct	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	3	17	8	12	12	18	19	20	9	5
Lung/Bronchus	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	24	58	113	183	327	377	507	521	415	186	104
Melanoma of Skin	1	0	0	3	12	16	45	45	63	64	60	56	48	63	70	50	27	20
Multiple Myeloma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	10	17	13	34	24	23	28	17	8
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	0	4	3	3	6	6	11	21	23	32	53	56	60	86	70	62	61	35
Oral Cavity/Pharynx	0	0	0	2	1	5	5	15	36	43	59	63	73	60	47	39	23	22
Other Digestive Organs	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	8	3	11	12	4	10	7	5
Other Endocrine/Thymus	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Other Female Genital Organs	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	7	6	6	5	7	6	12	7	4
Other Male Genital Organs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Other Respiratory Organs	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	6	6	6	12	6	10	5	1
Other Urinary System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	2	4	0
Ovary	0	0	1	2	1	4	4	13	12	19	24	28	30	31	33	37	17	18
Pancreas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	11	18	24	43	43	43	58	70	46	36
Penis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	1	1	2
Prostate	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	11	66	176	307	434	631	541	419	199	102
Small Intestine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	4	8	6	12	1	2
Soft Tissues	0	2	2	2	3	5	2	10	8	1	6	3	7	7	7	7	9	1
Stomach	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	8	13	14	30	27	32	41	36	33	26
Testis	0	0	0	4	8	20	8	16	6	8	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Thyroid	0	0	0	1	8	13	18	25	20	17	22	19	13	10	10	11	4	2
Unknown Primary	0	0	0	1	2	5	5	10	15	25	38	45	49	55	64	75	49	51
Ureter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5	1	2
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10	16	24	33	46	61	64	63	43	29	16
All Sites	34	29	34	45	76	144	222	436	636	996	1,438	1,811	2,116	2,568	2,613	2,227	1,291	895

*Number excludes in situ cases of cancer, except bladder in situ.

Table 4A. Age-Specific Incidence Rates by Cancer Site and 5-Year Age Group, South Carolina, 1999

Primary Site	Age-Specific Rate*																	
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85+
Anus/Anal Canal	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	1.3	1.6	2.5	3.3	0.5	0.6	4.9	3.2	5.0	6.8	2.1
Bladder	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	0.6	4.5	9.9	11.9	36.2	41.1	67.7	119.6	112.3	152.7	107.0
Bones/Joints	---	0.4	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	---	---	---	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.8	---	1.7	---
Brain/CNS	2.0	4.8	1.5	2.1	1.5	3.9	2.1	3.5	2.6	4.6	9.4	11.0	17.1	16.1	27.3	26.1	15.3	6.4
Breast (Female)	---	---	---	0.7	---	11.9	23.5	70.5	105.3	175.7	254.6	307.4	373.0	346.1	424.3	453.5	423.0	369.5
Breast (Male)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	1.3	2.2	0.9	1.1	6.8	4.6	13.0	9.9	4.7	31.7
Breast (Total)	---	---	---	0.4	---	1.4	12.1	36.7	54.2	90.8	133.0	163.5	203.4	191.9	219.9	274.6	273.1	278.2
Cervix	---	---	---	0.7	---	9.1	16.6	17.3	17.6	19.5	14.2	18.8	37.7	17.8	15.5	6.7	26.4	17.6
Colon/Rectum	---	---	---	0.4	1.1	3.2	5.3	7.6	16.9	30.2	65.3	97.0	135.2	198.2	235.9	294.7	313.9	387.4
Esophagus	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	2.9	6.4	9.4	15.7	25.3	29.3	34.5	23.1	23.8	19.3
Eye/Orbit	1.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.7	3.2	3.0	3.4	---
Gallbladder	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	---	1.1	3.8	1.4	7.2	7.0	11.9	12.8
Hodgkin's Disease	---	---	0.8	3.5	4.0	2.5	2.8	3.5	1.9	2.5	2.1	0.5	3.8	1.4	3.2	4.0	1.7	---
Kidney/Renal Pelvis	1.6	---	0.8	0.4	1.1	---	2.5	3.5	5.1	11.4	17.7	28.3	30.3	50.2	58.6	53.1	44.1	34.2
Larynx	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.3	2.6	5.3	10.7	11.5	22.1	19.5	20.1	20.1	25.5	2.1
Leukemia	5.5	3.3	3.7	0.7	1.8	0.7	2.1	3.2	2.6	4.3	11.1	7.3	10.1	29.3	41.7	37.1	49.2	64.2
Liver/Intraheptic Bile Duct	0.4	---	0.4	---	0.4	---	0.7	0.3	1.0	6.0	3.3	6.3	7.6	12.6	15.3	20.1	15.3	10.7
Lung/Bronchus	---	---	0.8	0.4	---	---	2.1	7.6	18.5	40.1	75.1	171.4	238.2	353.8	418.1	416.0	315.5	222.6
Melanoma of Skin	0.4	---	---	1.1	4.4	5.7	16.0	14.3	20.1	22.7	24.6	29.4	30.3	44.0	56.2	50.1	45.8	42.8
Multiple Myeloma	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	1.9	3.6	7.0	6.8	21.5	16.8	18.5	28.1	28.8	17.1
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	---	1.5	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.2	3.9	6.7	7.3	11.4	21.8	29.4	37.9	60.0	56.2	62.1	103.5	74.9
Oral Cavity/Pharynx	---	---	---	0.7	0.4	1.8	1.8	4.8	11.5	15.3	24.2	33.0	46.1	41.9	37.7	39.1	39.0	47.1
Other Digestive Organs	0.8	---	---	---	---	---	0.4	---	1.0	1.4	3.3	1.6	7.0	8.4	3.2	10.0	11.9	10.7
Other Endocrine/Thymus	0.4	---	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	---	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.5	---	---	0.8	1.0	3.4	---
Other Female Genital Organs	0.8	---	---	---	---	0.7	0.7	2.5	1.9	4.9	4.7	5.9	5.9	8.9	8.5	20.2	18.5	11.7
Other Male Genital Organs	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.7	---	---	---
Other Respiratory Organs	0.8	---	0.8	---	0.4	---	---	---	0.6	0.7	2.5	3.1	3.8	8.4	4.8	10.0	8.5	2.1
Other Urinary System	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.0	6.8	---
Ovary	---	---	0.8	1.4	0.7	2.8	2.8	8.0	7.5	13.2	18.9	27.7	35.3	39.5	46.5	62.2	44.9	52.8
Pancreas	---	---	---	---	0.4	---	---	1.3	3.5	6.4	9.9	22.5	27.2	30.0	46.5	70.2	78.0	77.0
Penis	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.7	4.6	7.5	2.5	4.7	15.8
Prostate	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	1.3	7.2	47.9	150.8	342.6	592.0	974.9	1007.8	1041.4	942.2	807.7
Small Intestine	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	3.7	2.5	5.6	4.8	12.0	1.7	4.3
Soft Tissues	---	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.7	3.2	2.6	0.4	2.5	1.6	4.4	4.9	5.6	7.0	15.3	2.1
Stomach	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.9	2.6	4.6	5.8	15.7	17.1	22.3	32.9	36.1	56.0	55.6
Testis	---	---	---	2.8	5.9	14.7	5.9	10.4	3.9	5.8	4.3	2.2	2.7	1.6	1.9	---	---	---
Thyroid	---	---	---	0.4	2.9	4.7	6.4	7.9	6.4	6.0	9.0	10.0	8.2	7.0	8.0	11.0	6.8	4.3
Unknown Primary	---	---	---	0.4	0.7	1.8	1.8	3.2	4.8	8.9	15.6	23.6	31.0	38.4	51.4	75.2	83.1	109.2
Ureter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	1.4	3.2	5.0	1.7	4.3
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	---	---	---	---	---	2.8	4.2	6.2	10.0	16.7	26.0	45.5	71.8	81.4	88.8	72.2	76.7	46.9
All Sites	3.4	10.7	12.7	15.9	27.8	51.6	78.9	138.0	202.9	353.4	590.3	949.2	1336.8	1791.9	2096.9	2232.1	2190.1	1915.4

*Rate per 100,000. Rates based on less than 20 cases are unstable, therefore, use rates with caution.

Table 5A. 1999 Estimated Population Data for South Carolina, by County

County	Total	Race		Sex		Race/Sex			
		White	Black/Other	Male	Female	White Male	White Female	Black/Other Male	Black/Other Female
Abbeville	24,681	16,628	8,053	11,688	12,993	8,015	8,613	3,673	4,380
Aiken	135,401	100,939	34,462	65,523	69,878	49,444	51,495	16,079	18,383
Allendale	11,325	3,581	7,744	5,860	5,465	1,928	1,653	3,932	3,812
Anderson	162,793	134,133	28,660	77,936	84,857	64,816	69,317	13,120	15,540
Bamberg	16,289	6,229	10,060	7,621	8,668	3,025	3,204	4,596	5,464
Barnwell	21,784	12,286	9,498	10,441	11,343	6,092	6,194	4,349	5,149
Beaufort	112,973	79,425	33,548	56,822	56,151	41,167	38,258	15,655	17,893
Berkeley	142,300	102,583	39,717	72,097	70,203	52,671	49,912	19,426	20,291
Calhoun	14,236	6,819	7,417	6,737	7,499	3,351	3,468	3,386	4,031
Charleston	319,921	200,307	119,614	153,093	166,828	98,410	101,897	54,683	64,931
Cherokee	50,074	39,098	10,976	23,982	26,092	18,984	20,114	4,998	5,978
Chester	34,927	20,640	14,287	16,524	18,403	9,946	10,694	6,578	7,709
Chesterfield	41,531	27,286	14,245	19,864	21,667	13,290	13,996	6,574	7,671
Clarendon	30,901	13,156	17,745	15,208	15,693	6,635	6,521	8,573	9,172
Colleton	37,659	20,254	17,405	18,005	19,654	9,933	10,321	8,072	9,333
Darlington	66,488	39,357	27,131	31,217	35,271	18,931	20,426	12,286	14,845
Dillon	29,718	16,144	13,574	13,777	15,941	7,655	8,489	6,122	7,452
Dorchester	90,582	67,216	23,366	44,871	45,711	33,586	33,630	11,285	12,081
Edgefield	19,989	10,421	9,568	9,916	10,073	5,164	5,257	4,752	4,816
Fairfield	22,573	9,326	13,247	10,854	11,719	4,553	4,773	6,301	6,946
Florence	125,229	75,299	49,930	58,880	66,349	36,296	39,003	22,584	27,346
Georgetown	54,934	31,205	23,729	26,087	28,847	15,193	16,012	10,894	12,835
Greenville	358,936	288,802	70,134	172,428	186,508	139,618	149,184	32,810	37,324
Greenwood	63,717	43,636	20,081	29,902	33,815	20,704	22,932	9,198	10,883
Hampton	19,108	8,699	10,409	8,921	10,187	4,198	4,501	4,723	5,686
Horry	178,550	144,843	33,707	86,637	91,913	70,967	73,876	15,670	18,037
Jasper	17,232	7,155	10,077	8,375	8,857	3,623	3,532	4,752	5,325
Kershaw	49,291	34,825	14,466	23,743	25,548	17,121	17,704	6,622	7,844
Lancaster	59,577	44,078	15,499	28,467	31,110	21,358	22,720	7,109	8,390
Laurens	63,360	44,716	18,644	30,356	33,004	21,659	23,057	8,697	9,947
Lee	20,315	7,493	12,822	10,155	10,160	3,770	3,723	6,385	6,437
Lexington	208,972	183,533	25,439	101,609	107,363	89,694	93,839	11,915	13,524
McCormick	9,606	3,941	5,665	5,121	4,485	2,144	1,797	2,977	2,688
Marlion	34,475	15,339	19,136	15,634	18,841	7,216	8,123	8,418	10,718
Marlboro	29,492	14,091	15,401	14,277	15,215	6,861	7,230	7,416	7,985
Newberry	34,385	22,048	12,337	16,427	17,958	10,662	11,386	5,765	6,572
Oconee	65,081	58,813	6,268	31,844	33,237	28,947	29,866	2,897	3,371
Orangeburg	87,519	35,720	51,799	40,807	46,712	17,174	18,546	23,633	28,166
Pickens	108,126	98,496	9,630	53,636	54,490	48,854	49,642	4,782	4,848
Richland	307,279	171,104	136,175	148,307	158,972	83,398	87,706	64,909	71,266
Saluda	16,983	11,198	5,785	8,285	8,698	5,473	5,725	2,812	2,973
Spartanburg	249,636	193,736	55,900	120,303	129,333	93,935	99,801	26,368	29,532
Sumter	112,412	61,262	51,150	55,568	56,844	31,699	29,563	23,869	27,281
Union	30,356	21,039	9,317	14,076	16,280	9,764	11,275	4,312	5,005
Williamsburg	36,840	13,065	23,775	17,103	19,737	6,216	6,849	10,887	12,888
York	158,180	123,621	34,559	76,046	82,134	60,129	63,492	15,917	18,642
South Carolina	3,885,736	2,683,585	1,202,151	1,875,030	2,010,706	1,314,269	1,369,316	560,761	641,390

Table 6A. Primary Site Codes from ICD-O-2 and ICD-10

Primary Site	ICD-O-2 Codes	ICD-O-2 Histology Codes	ICD-10 Mortality Codes
Anus/Anal Canal	C21.0 - C21.2, C21.8	Any valid code	C21
Bladder	C67.0 - C67.9	Any valid code	C67
Bones/Joints	C40.0 - C41.9	Any valid code	C40 - C41
Brain/CNS	C70.0 - C72.9	Any valid code	C70 - C72
Breast	C50.0 - C50.9	Any valid code	C50
Cervix	C53.0 - C53.9	Any valid code	C53
Colon/Rectum	C18.0 - C20.9, C26.0	Any valid code	C18 - C20, C26
Esophagus	C15.0 - C15.9	Any valid code	C15
Eye/Orbit	C69.0 - C69.9	Any valid code	C69
Gallbladder	C23.9	Any valid code	C23
Hodgkin's Disease	C77.0 - C77.9, or any valid code	9650 - 9667	C81
Kidney/Renal Pelvis	C64.9, C65.9	Any valid code	C64 - C65
Larynx	C32.0 - C32.9	Any valid code	C32
Leukemia	C42.0 - C42.4	9800 - 9868, 9870 - 9941	C91 - C95
Liver/Intrahepatic Bile Duct	C22.0 - C22.1	Any valid code	C22
Lung/Bronchus	C34.0 - C34.9	Any valid code	C34
Melanoma of Skin	C44.0 - C44.9	872 - 879 only	C43
Multiple Myeloma	C42.1	9731 - 9732	C90
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	C77.0 - C77.9, or any valid code	9590 - 9595, 9670 - 9714	C82 - C85, C969
Oral Cavity/Pharynx	C00.0 - C14.8	Any valid code	C00 - C14
Other Digestive Organs	C24.0 - C24.9, C26.8 - C26.9, C48.0, C48.1 - C48.2, C48.8	Any valid code	C24, C268
Other Endocrine/Thymus	C37.9, C74.0 - C74.9, C75.0 - C75.9	Any valid code	C37, C74 - C75
Other Female Genital Organs	C51.0 - C51.9, C52.9, C57.0 - C58.9	Any valid code	C52 - C52, C57 - C58
Other Male Genital Organs	C63.0 - C63.9	Any valid code	C63
Other Respiratory Organs	C30.0 - C31.9, C38.1 - C38.3, C38.4, C33.9, C38.8, C39.0, C39.8-C39.9	Any valid code	C33, C388, C390, C398 - C399
Other Urinary System	C68.0 - C68.9	Any valid code	C68
Ovary	C56.9	Any valid code	C56
Pancreas	C25.0 - C25.9	Any valid code	C25
Penis	C60.0 - C60.0	Any valid code	C60
Prostate	C61.9	Any valid code	C61
Small Intestine	C17.0 - C17.9	Any valid code	C17
Soft Tissues	C38.0, C47.0 - C47.9, C49.0 - C49.9	Any valid code	C380, C49
Stomach	C16.0 - C16.9	Any valid code	C16
Testis	C62.0 - C62.9	Any valid code	C62
Thyroid	C73.9	Any valid code	C73
Unknown Primary	C42.0 - C42.4 C44.0 - C44.9 C77.0 - C77.0 C76.0 - C76.8, C809	9720 - 9723, 9740 - 9741, 9760 - 9764, 9950 - 9989 8000 - 9589 8720 - 8790 8000 - 9589	C26, C76 - C80, C97
Ureter	C66.9	Any valid code	C66
Uterus (Corpus, NOS)	C54.0 - C54.9, C55.9	Any valid code	C54 - C55

Data Sources

This report contains population-based cancer incidence data for South Carolina. Data used in this report were reported to the SCCCR at the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) by health care providers across the state.

The SCCCR was established in September, 1994 when SCDHEC was awarded five-year funding through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as part of the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) (PL102-505).

The South Carolina Central Cancer Registry Act (SC Law 44-35) was passed by the South Carolina General Assembly in 1996. With this enabling legislation, the SCCCR began data collection from all acute care hospitals in the state. Independent laboratories were targeted as well as physicians, especially urologists and dermatologists, in order to capture the non-hospital cases diagnosed in the state.

The data in this report include cases diagnosed in calendar year 1999 from acute care hospitals, independent pathology labs, physician offices, and freestanding treatment centers. South Carolinians may leave the state for cancer diagnosis or treatment. These cases are captured through case sharing agreements with other states' central cancer registries.

Cancer mortality data are based on information reported to the Division of Vital Registry located within the Department of Health and Environmental Control for 1999. SCDHEC's Division of Biostatistics assisted with the calculation of cancer mortality frequencies and rates.

The national data used for comparison were obtained from the National Cancer Institute's SEER (Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results) program. The recently expanded SEER program is made up of 18 population-based cancer registries across the country. However, the SEER statistics used in this report are based on nine SEER registries which are representative of 14% of the U.S. population. The SEER data are an appropriate comparison dataset to the South Carolina data.

Risk factor information for specific cancer sites was obtained from the American Cancer Society.

Methodology

The cancer incidence data highlighted in this report were grouped by site according to the International Classification of Disease Oncology, 2nd Edition codes for cancer sites. All in situ and invasive malignant neoplasms are reported to the South Carolina Central Cancer Registry with two

exceptions. Basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin are not reported, except when occurring in mucous membranes. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix is not reported as directed by the National Program of Cancer Registries. All other malignancies are reportable.

The data in this report include only invasive cancers, with one exception - bladder cancer. The cancer data are presented in this way to assure comparability between South Carolina data and SEER data.

Incidence and mortality rates for South Carolina were calculated per 100,000 population. There are two types of rates presented in this report, age-specific and age-adjusted.

Age-specific rates are calculated by dividing the number of cases for a particular age group by the total population for the age group. Age-adjusted rates are calculated like age-specific rates except that a "standard weight" is applied in order to allow comparisons between populations that have different age structures.

The 2000 US standard was used as the standard for adjustment in this report. It is important to note that incidence rates in this report cannot be compared to incidence rates in previous reports, in which rates were calculated using the 1970 US standard population. Comparisons should not be made between rates calculated with two different standards of adjustment.

Mortality data prior to year 1999 are coded using ICD-9. Mortality data for year 1999 and after are coded using ICD-10. Therefore, multiple year rates must take into account differences between the two coding schemes. To assist with this, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) published comparability ratios for use in calculating cancer mortality rates across coding schemes. The NCHS ratios are based on all ages, not the 11 age groups for age-adjustment.

Comparisons were made between 1995-1999 cancer mortality rates calculated with and without the comparability ratios. The two methods yielded very small differences between the rates for many cancer sites (-3% to 3%). Therefore, the 1995-1999 cancer mortality rates shown in this report were calculated without using the NCHS comparability ratios.

All maps included in this report show 1999 age-adjusted cancer incidence rates by county. Statistical comparisons were made between the county rates and the state (average) rate. A county rate was determined to be statistically different from the state rate at a 0.05 significance level. This significance level means that if the calculated p-value was less than 0.05, then we are 95% confident that the county rate was significantly different than the state rate.

Glossary

Age-adjusted rate – Cancer rates vary with age, and populations vary by their age-distributions. Age adjustment allows for comparison of rates between different populations with different age structure. The “effect of age” is no longer present upon age-adjustment. In this report, age-adjusted rates are calculated for incidence and mortality by the direct method, using the age distribution of the 2000 US standard population. All age-adjusted rates are expressed per 100,000 individuals, and include only invasive cancers, with the exception of bladder in situ cancers.

Age-specific rate – The number of new cases diagnosed per 100,000 individuals over a specific time period for a specific age group. In this report, age-specific numbers are expressed in five year age groups (i.e. 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, etc.).

Cancer site – The body organ or system where cancer originates; the anatomical site of origin.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – The CDC is an agency of the Department of Health and Human Services. The CDC serves as the national focus for developing and applying disease prevention and control, environmental health, and health promotion and education activities designed to improve the health of people in the United States.

Crude rate – The number of new cases or deaths during a specific time period per 100,000 individuals. There is no consideration (adjustment) given to the age factor.

Distant – Classification for cancer spread beyond adjacent organs or tissues, and/or metastasis to distant lymph nodes or tissues.

In situ – Classification for pre-invasive malignancies, those that do not invade the basement membrane.

Incidence – The number of new cases in a population diagnosed during a specific time period (i.e. one year).

Localized – Classification for invasive malignancies that are confined to the organ of origin.

Metastasis – Movement of disease from one organ or part to another not directly connected.

Mortality – The number of deaths occurring during a specific time period. Diagnosis may have occurred prior to that specific time period.

National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) – Funded by the CDC, the NPCR is a population-based system of cancer registries established in 1992 by the Central Cancer Registries Amendment Act (Public Law 102-515). When fully implemented, programs funded by NPCR will collect data on cancer for 96% of the US population.

Prevalence – A measure of the proportion of persons in a population with a certain disease at a given time.

Regional – Classification for cancer spread by direct extension to adjacent organs or tissue, and/or spread to lymph nodes considered regional to the organ or origin, but no further spread has occurred.

Risk factor – Anything that increases a person’s chance of getting a disease. Examples include smoking, diet, and age.

Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) – Program of the National Cancer Institute that collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from 11 population-based cancer registries and three supplemental registries covering approximately 14% of the United States population.

Stage at diagnosis – The extent of disease spread from the organ or origin at the time of diagnosis. This report reflects the SEER General Summary Staging System. This system includes five stages: in situ, localized, regional, distant, and unstaged. In this report, in situ and localized are classified as “early stage,” while regional and distant are considered “late stage.” Cancers diagnosed as in situ are considered pre-invasive, while localized, regional, and distant staged cancers are all invasive.

Unstaged – Classification resulting from insufficient information available to determine stage of disease at diagnosis.

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